

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**After Yoshida?**

THE world will watch the future course of events in Japan with apprehension, even a little anxiety, for with the resignation of the Premier, Mr. Yoshida and his Cabinet the reputation he has brought to his country in the post-war years, the solidity and general soundness of character he has imparted to his nation, the success he has had in reconciling Japan with her conquerors—all are thrown into the melting pot. To Mr. Yoshida, Mr. Hatoyama leaves a lot to be desired. He is the leader of the Liberal Party, the former Governor of Yamaguchi Prefecture, and is now an anti-militarist but it is worth recording that he was purged after the first post-war elections on the grounds that he was a supporter of Japanese war-time policies. He is one of a group of politicians who have capitulated on the current movement which favours settling grievances with the Communist countries. That in fact may be desirable for Japan is searching for new markets for her products but if it implies weakening her ties with America and the West the new leaders of the country will be courting grave risks. Observers suggest that even if Mr. Hatoyama is elected this will be just a passing phase in the political scene. Following Mr. Yoshida's resignation three courses appear likely: the new Democratic party of which Hatoyama is a leader can form a coalition with the Liberals; there can be a somewhat tenuous coalition between the Democrats and the Socialists (half moderate, half extreme) or else there can be a dissolution of the Diet and new elections. The last course appears the most popular step in Japan but whichever method the politicians use to end the present crisis they should lose no time in re-establishing stable government for, in the interim, a further weakening of the country's economy is unavoidable.

**McCarthy Again**

WHEN Senator McCarthy resorts to criticising President Eisenhower in such a thoroughly contemptible manner, his supply of slander is running low. In fact, he seems to be plumb the depths of irresponsibility and recklessness in a desperate bid to keep his name before the public eye. It was rather like a drowning man clutching at a straw, for McCarthy is on the way out. His erstwhile Republican allies spurn him. Now, none but a minority support him—a minority of fanatics who pledged their support to his cause in its ascendancy and who now cling to the hope that a resurgent McCarthy will once again enhance their political reputations and restore their chances of fame and power. His supporters will argue that he has experienced adversities before now, that on each occasion he has exhibited a remarkable resilience. Perhaps again, they hope. But McCarthy is now virtually an independent estranged from his fellow Senators, openly critical of the President and the party's attitude to fighting Communism, publicly censured by the Senate for his despicable methods, and rebuked by the party leaders for his outspoken comments. President Eisenhower made a characteristically moderate reply through his Press Officer—a simple yet effective answer to the man: it is to be hoped the administration ignores his hollow rantings entirely in the future. For that is the only way to treat a crank.

**VIETNAM GETS NEW ARMY LEADER**

**But Dispute With Premier Still Not Settled  
TENSION IN SOUTH ANNAM**

Saigon, Dec. 8.  
General Le Van Ty today agreed to become the new Chief of Staff of the Vietnamese National Army under direct orders from Emperor Bao Dai, but the three-month-old dispute between the Army and the Government is far from over.  
General Le Van Ty was appointed to fill the post left vacant by General Nguyen Van Vinh, arch enemy of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem. Reliable sources said the Premier did not dare risk General Le's casual and persuaded Bao Dai—who is in France—to command the General to accept the post.  
In the same manner, the interim Chief of Staff, General Nguyen Van Vy was appointed the Army's Inspector-General.

**EX-SOVIET SPY CHIEF THANKS BRITISH  
For Being So Slow In Issuing  
A Hongkong Transit Visa**

New York, Dec. 8.  
Yuri Rastvorov, former chief of the Soviet spy system in Japan, revealed today that except for British slowness in authorising a Hongkong transit visa and a severe Tokyo blizzard, his escape to the West last January might have failed.

In an article—the last in a series of three—entitled "Good-bye to Red Terror," published by Life magazine, Rastvorov gave the details of his sensational escape to American authorities in the Japanese capital a year ago.  
Rastvorov said following Stalin's death he began thinking of his escape from the Russian Mission in Tokyo and seeking asylum with the Americans.  
But his colleagues became suspicious of him and he was ordered to return to Moscow.

**ICE-SKATER BODYGUARD**

A few days later a team of Soviet championship speed ice skaters, accompanied by managers, arrived in Tokyo and Rastvorov was told he must return home with them.  
"We were to take a BOAC plane for Hongkong and because of this we all needed British transit visas. Since the orders for my departure had been issued at the last minute, the application for my visa was made on an urgent basis. Perhaps the very urgency of the request put the British on the alert. They took their time about granting it.  
"On the morning of January 23 I learned with relief that the Hongkong visa had not come through. Putting on a casual front, I drove to the airport alone to see the skaters leave. As the big plane took off in the direction of Hongkong, I prayed that my turn to fly there should never come.

**THEN THE SNOWSTORM**

"When I got back to the mission, an official told me I surely would be leaving next day, the 24th. One member of the skating team, a tough-looking fellow named Anatoli Rozanov, had been kept behind to escort me. The morning of the 24th I looked out of the window to find a blizzard swirling down on the city. No planes would move that day. Such a snow-

**Smoking Cured By Hypnotism**

Capetown, Dec. 8.  
Mr. J. L. Coram, of Fish Hoek, near Capetown, who had been told by a hypnotist recently that he would lose his taste for smoking, said that he did not feel he would ever want to smoke again.  
He told the hypnotist that he smoked between 20 and 25 cigarettes a day and would like to stop.  
The hypnotist, who had previously tested him, found that he was subject to hypnotic influence, offered him a cigarette.  
Mr. Coram took one puff and found it so distasteful that he would not smoke any more.—China Mail Special.

**Hongkong's Population Falls  
As The Tiernans (All 9 Of Them) Say Goodbye**



Mrs. Tiernan and the children.

By A China Mail Reporter

Tomorrow morning you may read the following announcement in a contemporary paper: "Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tiernan and family left for the United Kingdom yesterday."

Charles is going to sell Hongkong products in Great Britain, Europe and Africa so he decided to base himself in England—hence the "and family."

**MAJOR PROBLEM**  
You might think that moving the Tiernan family would be a major problem.

You see there's Helen Christina (64), John Robert (54), Philomena (4), and the twins Anthony and Raymond.

(3), Jennifer (2) and Ann-Marie (seven months). Last time the Tiernans went on leave when there were only six to deal with, Charles decided they should wear alien suits. But a alien suit is cumbersome to manipulate in a hurry, particularly if there are six children screaming for the same thing at the same time.

**FINE JEANS**  
Prodding by experience Charles has selected pink shirts and sweaters.

**H.E. Waves Farewell At Shek Kip Mei**



Crowds cheer His Excellency the Governor as he leaves one of the new six-storey buildings at Shek Kip Mei this morning. (Staff Photographer)

**New Rocket Plane For Russia**

London, Dec. 9.  
Details were disclosed today of a faster than sound Russian rocket plane in which the pilot lies on a couch and operates the controls from a reclining position.

The aircraft, the R-28-546 is a German design which the Russians completed and tested as far back as 1949 but many of its secrets have been preserved hitherto behind the Iron Curtain.

It is described as a single seat rocket propelled monoplane and in firing trials the first prototype was launched from a parent bomber at a height of 10,000 metres.

"It is probable a small number, though further examples have been built," states the new edition of Jane's "All the world's aircraft 1954-55," published today.

The Soviet owes this new project largely to the knowledge gained when after the war she took over many of Hitler's aeroplane, aircraft factories, test centres and technicians.—Reuter.

**11 U.S. Airmen Case To Go On U.N. Agenda**

New York, Dec. 8.  
The United Nations General Assembly voted by 48 to five with four abstentions tonight to place on the agenda the case of American airmen imprisoned by the Chinese Communists.

The Soviet group were alone in opposing inclusion of the item on the agenda.  
The four abstentions on the vote to place the matter on the agenda were cast by India, Burma, Yunnan and Syria.

**DETAILED CASE**  
The Assembly also decided by 44 to 5 with 8 abstentions to waive the normal rules so that debate on the issue could begin immediately without being referred to a committee.

Immediately the vote had been taken, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, the United States delegate, presented a detailed case of the alleged violation of the Korean armistice agreement by the Chinese Communists in detaining the airmen for more than two years after they had been captured during hostilities in Korea.

In addition to these 15 American airmen," said Mr. Lodge, "there are substantial numbers of United Nations Command military personnel from the United States and other countries who have not been repatriated or otherwise accounted for by the Communists in accordance with their international obligations."

**ASSEMBLY THE JUDGE**

He said the Assembly should now be the judge of the compliance on the part of the Communists with their undertaking under the armistice agreement.

Before the general debate began, Mr. Eelco van Kleffens, the Assembly President, called on delegates to observe the maximum restraint.

The 16 Allied Powers which fought in Korea have jointly sponsored a resolution before the Assembly asking the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to seek the airmen's release.

If this resolution were carried, Mr. Van Kleffens said, the delegates owed it to the captives to do nothing to make it more difficult to carry out the proposed action.

**"GREAT INJUSTICE"**  
In a debate before the voting Mr. Anthony Nutting, British Minister of State, urged the Assembly to right the "great and grievous injustice" done to the airmen.

Urging inclusion of the case on the Assembly's agenda, Mr. Nutting declared: "This is a United Nations case. These airmen are not just members of the American Air Force, they are the soldiers of the world organisation sent to fight by the will of the United Nations."

"Their lives, their freedom, their future, their safety, is our responsibility... They went forth to uphold our cause. We must uphold theirs."

**AWAYS CONFESS**  
Mr. Nutting said that the Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, maintained that the airmen had confessed. "That is the remarkable and sinister feature of Communist trials," he added.

**Cheering Children Rush The Governor**

By A Staff Reporter  
Two thousand cheering children welcomed the Governor of Hongkong, Sir Alexander Grantham to their six-storey resettlement buildings in Shek Kip Mei this morning.

Many of them had been victims of the squatter fire in the area last Christmas and had seen the new buildings in which they now live rise from the ashes and rubble.

**WAVED BACK**

The Governor's visit to resettlement areas started off pretty quietly until a small boy at Shek Kip Mei strapped to his mother's back raised a podgy hand and waved.

Sir Alexander waved back. The simple action worked like a signal. A swarm of round faces laughing and cheering at the top of their voices emerged from a crowd of elders who were watching the visit, and raced towards the balcony where Sir Alexander was inspecting "living spaces".

Policemen grabbed at the children as if they were chickens. And like chickens, the children swarmed round their hands, under their arms, and through their legs.

At one point the tumult of cheering was reinforced by cries of terror. In a rush the leading children, pushed on by the crush from behind, tripped over their own legs.

**TEARS STOP**

The shouting melted, pressing on from behind, piled up on top of them.

Policemen managed to unbury the tots at the bottom by removing flat-tops of children in each hand from the human pile. Tears stopped miraculously as one after another found himself standing on his feet again, unhurt.

But the police proved too tall to organise an effective chain to hold back the miniature crowd. They managed to check it in the end, only by standing closed-up, and each PC holding half a dozen or so squirming cheering boys by the scruff of their necks.

**★ RAPE TRIAL**

SEE PAGE 10

**Nydeal**  
FIRST QUALITY  
MADE IN U.S.A.

**THE NYDEAL FOR LONG WEAR BETTER NYLONS**

THE STOCKING THAT MAKES YOUR LEGS LOVELY

**SHIRO**



## KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY



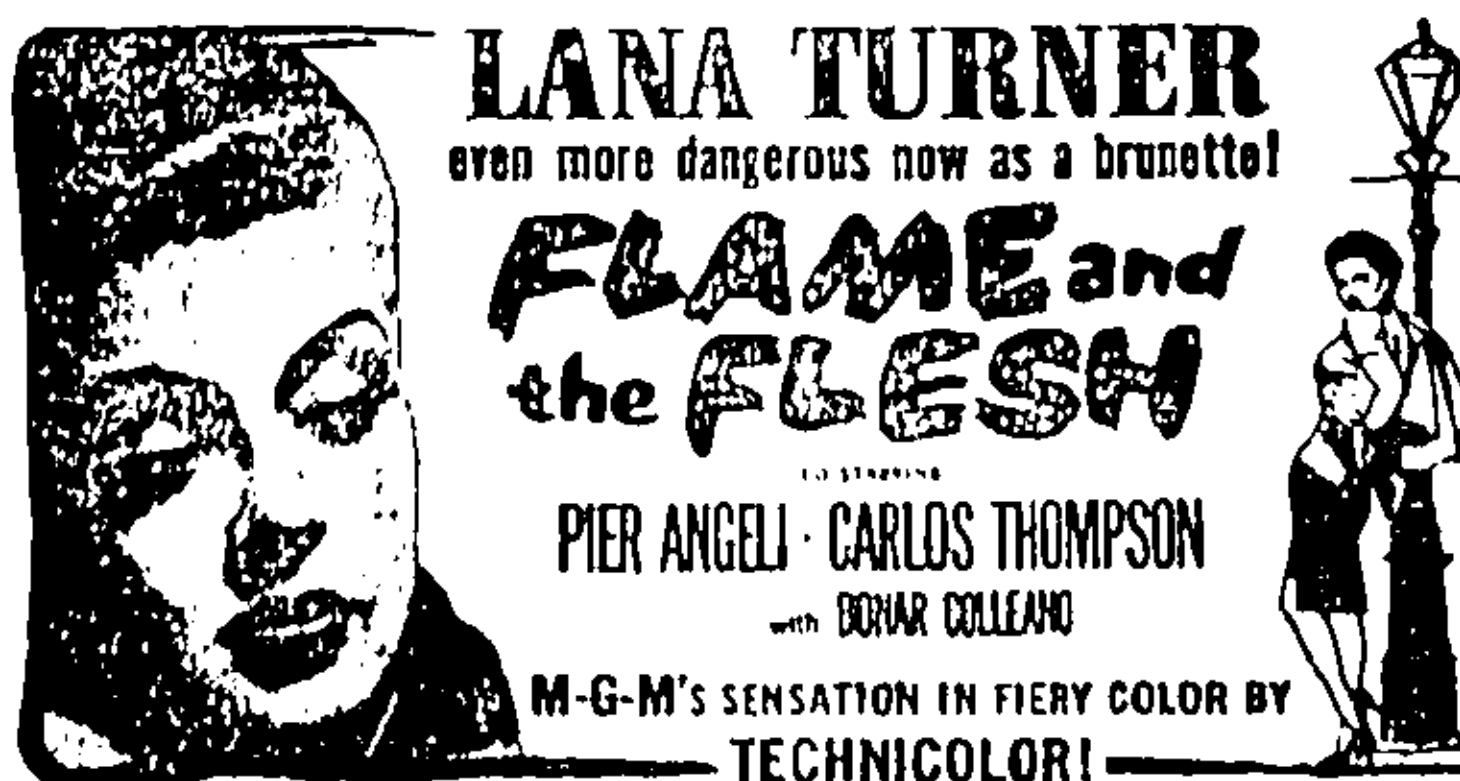
PLEASE BOOK EARLY!

## CAPITOL LIBERTY

## 2nd BIG WEEK!

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

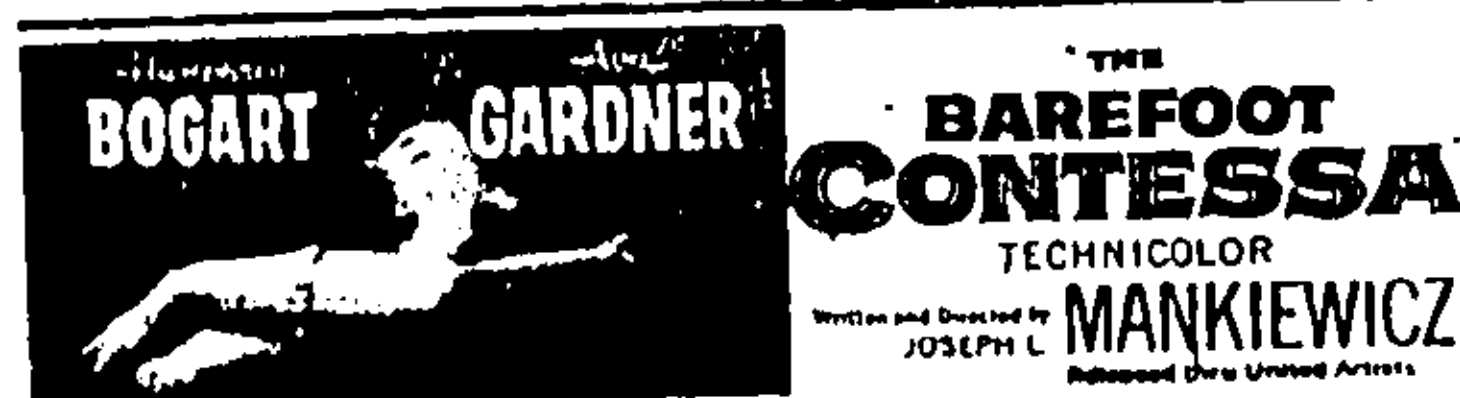


With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

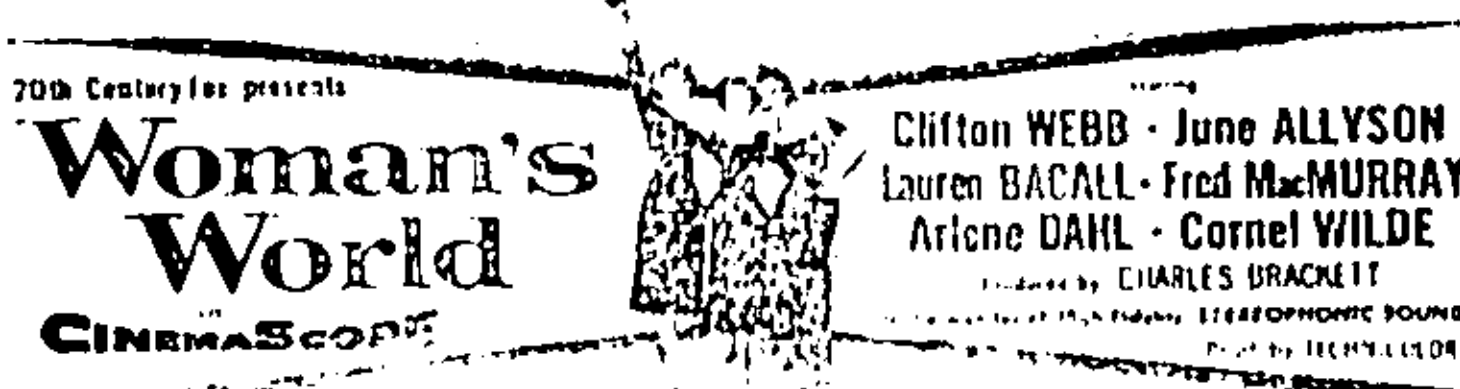
## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00 &amp; 7.20 P.M.

On Our Panoramic MAGIC MIRROR Screens!



GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT AT 9.40 P.M.



Book Early To Avoid Disappointment!



AT 12.00 Noon, 2.45, 6.45 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## MAJESTIC

## TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

HELD OVER BY POPULAR REQUEST!

SIMONE RENANT  
ROSSANO BRAZZI"THE SON  
OF LAGARDERE"KIRK DOUGLAS  
"ACT OF LOVE"

## ATOMS - FOR - PEACE

U.S. Has Taken  
Concrete Steps  
To Implement It  
FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF  
EISENHOWER PLAN

Washington, Dec. 8.

Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, on the occasion of the first anniversary of President Eisenhower's "Atoms-for-Peace" plan said today that the United States during the past year has taken concrete steps to implement it.

He reviewed the progress made during the year and said that the U.S. has proved its "intense interest in developing the peacetime aspects of atomic energy and making these benefits available to the world."

He added that although Russia at first showed a lack of interest in the proposals "our perseverance in this negotiation finally has resulted in an apparent change in the Soviet position."

"Late in September the U.S.S.R. indicated a willingness to resume the discussions," Mr Dulles said. "Since then further notes have been exchanged on a confidential basis."

## GRATIFYING

Mr Dulles said it is particularly gratifying that the Atoms-for-Peace proposal "has called forth many offers of materials and other support from other nations."

"We value the backing pledged by many nations in their statements wishing us well in this venture which may in due course increase production and bring increasing well-being to the underdeveloped areas of the world. This is in keeping with the great American tradition of finding new ways whereby a free society can enrich human life, materially, intellectually and spiritually, and can share those fruits of liberty with men everywhere," Mr Dulles said.

In describing the developments during the past year, Mr Dulles spoke of:

1. The start of construction of the first commercial size atomic power plant at Shippingport, Pennsylvania in September;
2. The United Nations conference on peaceful usage of atomic energy, which will be held next year;
3. The authority for the atomic energy commission to allocate enriched uranium for use in research reactors which foreign countries may construct;
4. The new atomic energy act authorisation for the exchange of information;
5. Creation of a reactor training school by the atomic energy commission and;
6. Plans for a new course at Oak Ridge Institute on studies on radio-isotopes techniques for scientists from overseas.

## INT'L DEVELOPMENT

He said that not only the Government, but American private and philanthropic groups have shown interest in furthering international development of the Atoms-for-Peace.

"One example of such co-operation is given by the group of citizens who set up the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship a year ago," he added.

He said training programmes and courses in the utilisation of atomic energy in biology, medicine and agriculture will be offered next year at various Institutes throughout the United States to qualified foreign students.

Through technical co-operation programmes, special arrangements are being made to supply this type of assistance to individuals from underdeveloped areas, he said.

## ATOMIC DILEMMA

"This, then, is an accounting of our efforts during the past year to implement President Eisenhower's historic Atoms-for-Peace proposal," Mr Dulles concluded.

"We will continue to strive to help solve the fearful atomic

dilemma — to devote our entire hearts and minds to find a way by which the miraculous inventiveness of man shall not be dedicated to his death, but consecrated to his life." — United Press.

SEATO CONFERENCE  
EXPECTED EARLY  
IN NEW YEAR

Washington, Dec. 9.

The eight nations which signed the Southeast Asian defence treaty in Manila last September probably will hold their first conference on Asian security in January or February, diplomatic observers believed today.

It was understood that the Foreign Ministers of the eight Powers — Britain, United States, France, Thailand, New Zealand, the Philippines, Pakistan and Australia — would meet in either Singapore or Bangkok. An announcement to that effect was expected very shortly.

It was further understood that the purpose of the meeting would be to hold an overall review of the military situation and economic problems of Southeast Asia and to decide on organisation to carry out the objectives of the treaty.

These objectives in essence were:

1. To give assurance of military security to the members against outside aggression and internal subversion.
2. To give the people of Southeast Asia positive encouragement of economic help.

A site for a treaty secretariat also had to be decided. Singapore, Manila and Bangkok have been cities mentioned most often as possible sites in preliminary talks between representatives of the eight Powers in Washington.

Thailand and New Zealand so far have deposited the instruments of ratification of the treaty with the Philippines.

The Governments of most of the other signatory nations have formally approved the treaty or expressed approval in some form although they have not deposited instruments of ratification.

Two exceptions were the cases of France and Pakistan. The treaty has been submitted to the French Parliament for ratification but action still is pending. Pakistan originally went to the Manila negotiations with the major reservation that attendance did not bind her to join the pact.

Although representatives of the other signatories said today that they were very hopeful Pakistan would ratify the treaty, this was not an absolute certainty.

## NO ATTRACTION

It had been hoped that India, Burma and Ceylon would have been attracted towards membership in the treaty, particularly because of the economic betterment and bringing co-operative aid to Southeast Asia.



Prince Fahd ben Abdul Aziz al Saud, brother of the King of Saudi Arabia and Minister of Education for Saudi Arabia, visits Kildbrooke School, the London County Council's first Comprehensive Secondary School, and tries out one of the modern classroom desks. With him is the School Headmistress, Miss Green. — Express Photo.

Pakistani  
Liable To  
U.K. Call-Up

London, Dec. 8.

A Birmingham magistrate's court held that Pakistan was still a member of the Commonwealth and that 23-year-old Pakistani citizen John Ullah was liable to military service in Britain, having been a resident here since 1951.

Ullah contended that in the first instance, he was only in Britain on a temporary basis and, secondly, that in any case Pakistan was an independent nation not owing allegiance to the British Crown. Both these arguments were rejected by the magistrate.

The magistrate ruled Ullah was liable to be called up under the national service act of 1948. He had refused to attend a medical examination for the Army.

The magistrate said that he would in the circumstances only impose a fine and left it to the authorities to issue a new call-up. — France-Press.

Atom-Blast  
Beer Cans  
On Show

London, Dec. 8.

Three atom-blasted beer cans will be the centre-piece of an exhibition to be held by the Canned Foods Advisory Bureau in London.

The cans — only slightly battered — were found by scientists in a shattered NAAFI hut after the Monteblanco atomic tests two years ago. The beer inside was tested and found to be free from contamination.

Other exhibits collected after a nation-wide appeal by the bureau for war souvenirs or items of historical importance, include a Boer War field service ration, cans of vermilion soup dated 1890, and a tin of oyster soup preserved before 1800.

(London Express Service)

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY ONLY

Returning Again — By Popular Demand!



OPENS TO-MORROW! Columbia presents in Technicolor "A Bullet Is Waiting" Jean Simmons — Rory Calhoun

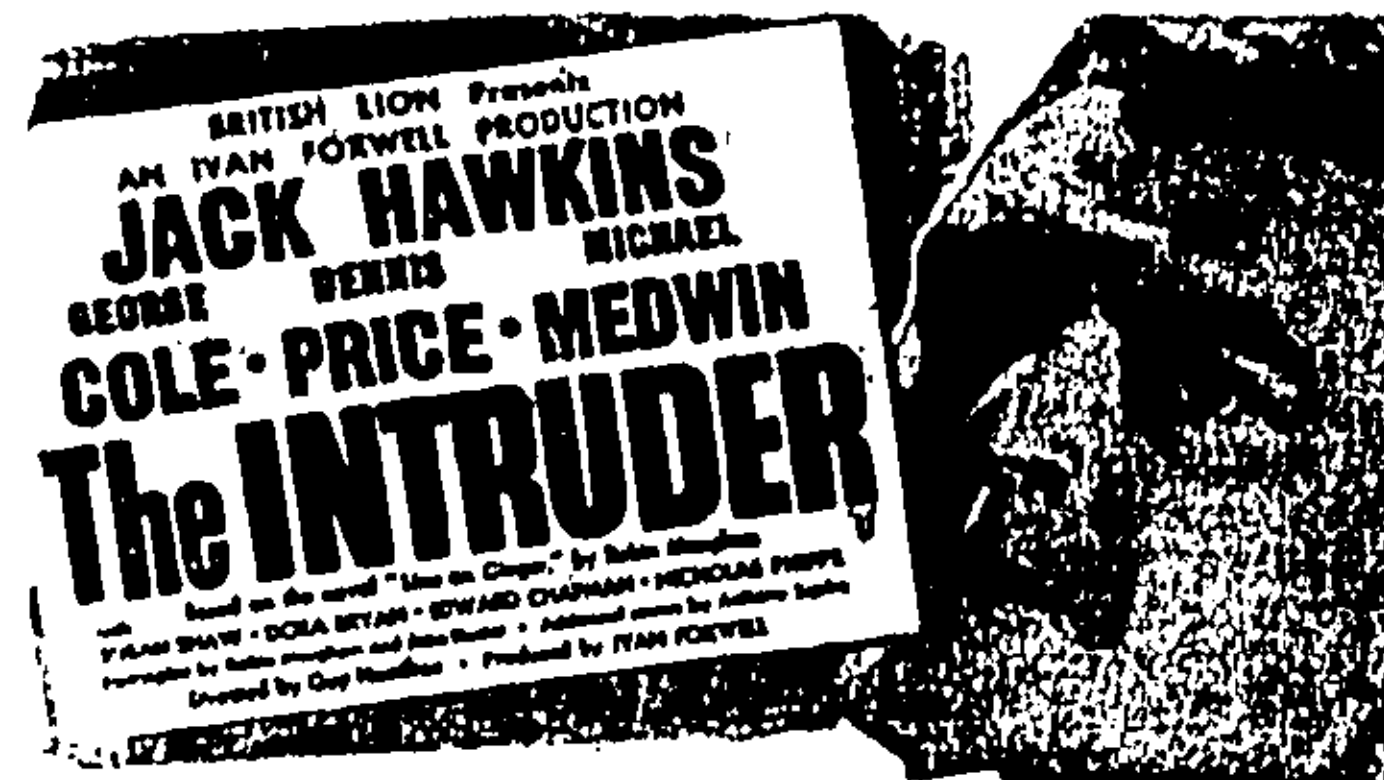
## LEE GREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

## SHOWING TO-DAY



## ★ NEXT CHANCE ★



## HOOVER SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

First Rocketship Breaks into Outer Space!



COMING ATTRACTION John DEREK and Joan EVANS in "The FORTUNE HUNTER" Trucolor by Consolidated

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED Owing to the length of film, please note change of times for today at 2.25, 4.50, 7.15 & 9.40 p.m.

IN 4-TRACK, STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND — WIDE SCREEN



(London Express Service)

## POP





# KOREA ALLIES WIN VOTE

## BELGIAN ARMY MANOEUVRES

## KIDNAP CHARGES AGAINST FATHER

### Venoms Not Suspended

London, Dec. 8. Britain's de Havilland Venom jet fighters are not suspended from operational flying but only temporarily restricted from carrying wing-tip tanks and performing certain manoeuvres in flight until modifications have been made, the Under-Secretary for Air, Mr. George Ward, said in a written Parliamentary reply here today.

The restrictions were announced last month pending investigation of a suspected fault in the aircraft.

Venoms, still partly on the secret list, are now in mass production for the Royal Air Force, the Navy and the Royal Australian Navy.—China Mail Special.

### Austrian Chancellor Tired

Vienna, Dec. 8. Dr. Julius Rupp, Chancellor of Austria, said today that he was "tired" after a three-day visit to Ottawa, Canada, to discuss the Canadian section of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

A signing ceremony and a visit to the International Civil Aviation Organization headquarters were cancelled.

The Chancellor will make a brief speech at the dinner he is scheduled to leave for New York tonight to board ship for the trip home.—United Press.

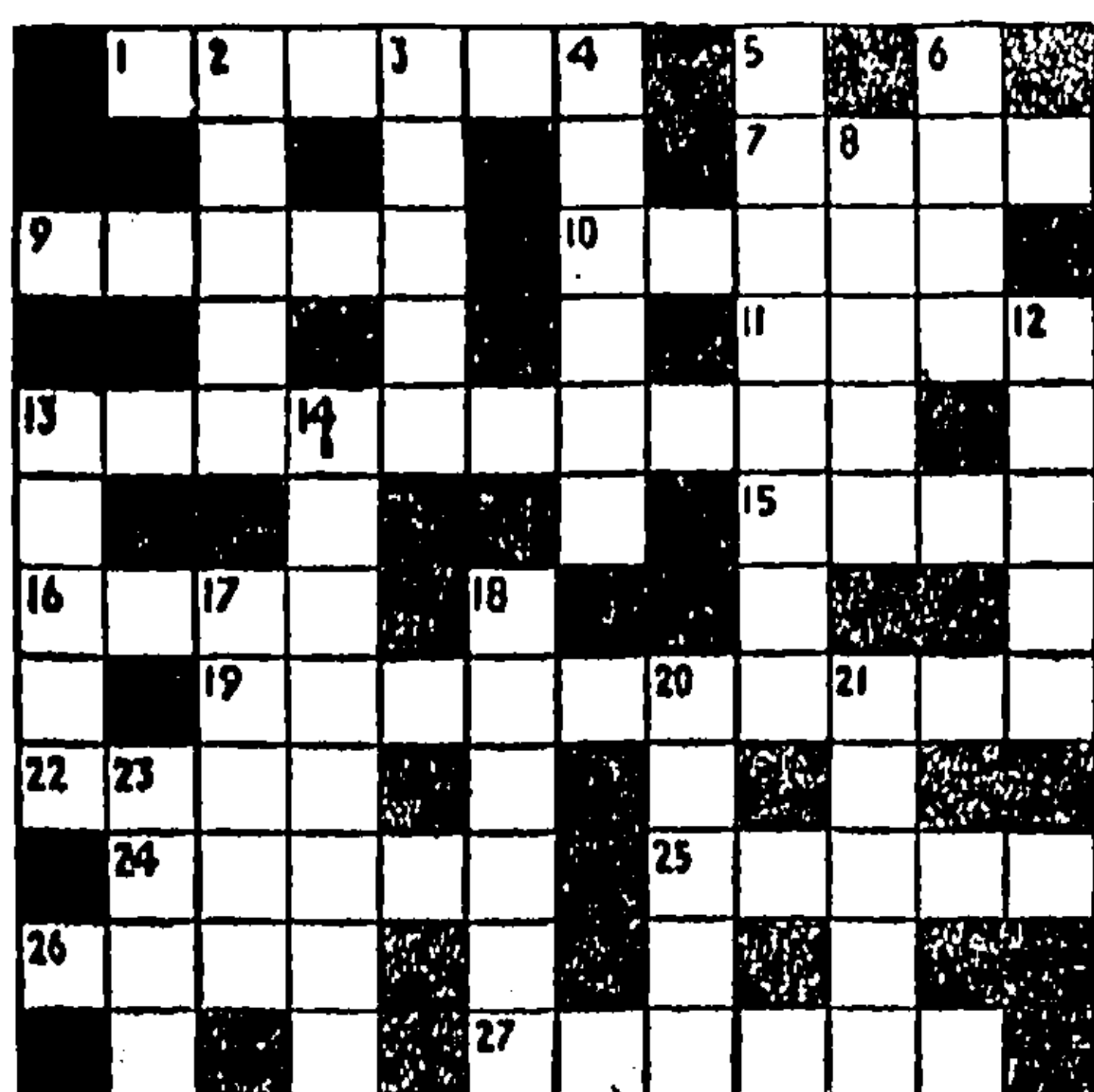
### No Further Special Grants For Malaya

London, Dec. 8. Britain is not at present contemplating any further special financial grants towards the cost of the emergency in Malaya, the Minister of State for the Colonies, Mr. Henry Hopkinson, said in a written Parliamentary reply here today.

Answering a question put by Mr. Reginald Sorensen (Labour), he said so far the burden of the emergency had not seriously curtailed expenditure on social services in Malaya.

There had been no recent development in the emergency sufficiently important to call for a statement to the House of Commons, but Mr. Hopkinson referred the question to the High Commissioner's budget address last month to the Federal Legislative Council in Federal.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Calm (6).
  - 7 In retirement (4).
  - 9 Rascal (5).
  - 10 Kind of thread (5).
  - 11 Beats (4).
  - 13 Hit back (10).
  - 15 Close to (10).
  - 16 Entrance (4).
  - 19 Downcast (10).
  - 22 Cupid (4).
  - 24 External (6).
  - 25 Royal line (5).
  - 27 Trist (4).
- DOWN**
- 2 Airy (5).
  - 3 Angler's basket (5).
  - 4 Coin (5).
  - 5 Secured (6).
  - 6 Eager (4).
  - 8 Touching fellow (6).
  - 12 Walk pompously (5).
  - 13 Crest (5).
  - 14 Stopped (6).
  - 17 Scent (5).
  - 18 Scanty (6).
  - 20 Famous (5).
  - 21 Senile (5).
  - 23 Below (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Sacked, 4 Fiery, 7 Linger, 8 Stole, 10 Chef, 12 Primate, 15 Naive, 16 Apos, 17 Ends, 19 Unite, 20 Distend, 21 Erse, 23 Ebony, 24 Vacuum, 25 Needy, 26 Beheld, Down: 1 Selected, 2 Contends, 3 Even, 5 Intimate, 6 Rotate, 9 Trend, 11 Fastened, 12 Prune, 13 Anchored, 14 Esteemed, 16 Nimble, 22 Sage.

## Geneva Conference Action Approved By United Nations

United Nations, Dec. 8.

The General Assembly's main Political Committee today adopted a resolution put in by 15 United Nations Allies who fought in Korea.

It reaffirms United Nations objectives for Korea and approves the Allied action in breaking off Korean talks with the Communists at Geneva.

The vote was 50 to five, with four countries abstaining from voting.

The 15-Power resolution, which now goes to an Assembly plenary session for approval, calls for the endorsement of the Allied report on the Korean political conference at Geneva, expresses hope that it will soon be possible to make progress toward the United Nations objectives of unifying Korea, by peaceful means, and asks that the question of Korea be decided again at the 1955 Assembly session.

### GIVEN PRIORITY

The Allied resolution was given a priority in the voting over proposals by India and Russia. Turkey had moved that the priority be given and the Committee granted it by a 37 to 11 vote, with 11 abstentions.

The Soviet bloc voted against the resolution as a whole, Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine and Byelorussia voted against it. India, Burma, Syria and Saudi Arabia abstained, and Costa Rica was absent.

### FINAL VOTE

In the final vote on the resolution as a whole, Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine and Byelorussia voted against it. India, Burma, Syria and Saudi Arabia abstained, and Costa Rica was absent.

The Committee's action was taken after a debate in which the United States, led by the United States and Britain, had declared themselves willing to re-open negotiations with the Communists on Korea, even if it seemed that progress toward a settlement could be made. They emphasized that another meeting would serve no useful purpose at this time.

Russia and her satellites, on the other hand, accused South Korea and the United Nations Allies of trying to obstruct a Korean settlement by insisting on talks based on their own terms.

The Allies demanded that the Russians, the United Nations and the United States should agree to United Nations-supervised free elections. The Communists have insisted upon supervision by a neutral nations commission.

United States Senator H. Alexander Smith summed up the Allied position for the Committee as follows:

"We mean business. When they show that they do, there will be some point in resuming negotiations."

## Kotelawala Reports To Countrymen

Washington, Dec. 8. The Prime Minister of Ceylon, Sir John Kotelawala, reported to his fellow countrymen and to Southeast Asia today that his talks with President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, have convinced him that the United States will do its utmost to help the cause of world peace.

Sir John's statement was made in an interview recorded by the Voice of America for broadcast to Ceylon and generally Southeast Asia.

"Our attitude toward the United States should always be one of friendliness and goodwill," the Ceylonese Prime Minister said, adding that "we have certain people who try to arouse antagonism and ill-will toward the United States and it is our duty to get the Press and public opinion to overcome this Communist-inspired campaign."

Sir John indicated that he had discussed many problems concerning world peace and Ceylon with top American officials. His visit to Washington coincides with the announced plans of the Eisenhower administration to put a definite emphasis on economic aid to Asia as a major means to prevent Communist expansion.

He conferred last Wednesday morning with Foreign Operations Administrator Harold Stassen and other American top-ranking officials.—France Press.

The British Minister of State Mr. Anthony Ridding said:

"When I am asked to meet the Communists half-way on the principle of free elections, I am entitled to ask, 'How can you have a half-free election?' This was the rock on which the Geneva conference split. From the Soviet speeches in this debate, it is all too tragically clear that we are still split."

As the debate on Korea ended, the Committee session was enlivened by a speech of South Korean Foreign Minister Mr. Y. T. Pyun in which he bitterly attacked Mr. Krishna Menon and criticised India's position on Korea.

## BAHREIN STRIKE MAY END

Bahrain, Dec. 8. Hopes for settlement of the general strike which has tied up island commerce since Saturday rose today.

A committee of mediators met for three hours with Sheikh Sir Sultan Bin Hamad, ruler of this Persian Gulf state.

The mediators indicated that the strike may end before Friday night. It originally was called for one week.

The strike, called by a six-member Political Committee to force reforms from the Sheikh's Government, brought out most local labour and suspended many business operations.

The last affected was the foreign-owned Bahrain Petroleum Company's refineries, which carried on operations with a skeleton staff.

Government police and armed guards continued to patrol roads between the major towns.

## IN PARIS

The French Railways Administrative Council met today to consider demands of striking workers whose 48-hour "warning" walkout failed to halt most trains.

Railway officials said that traffic was normal on most lines and nearly normal on the suburban lines entering the Gare St. Lazare. Traffic on these suburban lines nearly ground to a halt yesterday.

The officials said the strike might pass completely unnoticed in many regions. Only a "few hundred" engineers had walked off the job.

The independent federation, which called the strike, represents only a section of the railway workers.

Union officials said only one other union—a branch of the Communist CGT—had offered to join the strike, and the independent union refused to avoid bringing politics into the question.

After the Administrative Council's meeting, the directors of the union will meet to consider the Council's decisions.—United Press.



With a smokescreen cover, these Belgian troops make an assault-landing during exercise manoeuvres which were watched by King Baudouin of the Belgians.—Express Photo.

## British Information Services In S.E.A. To Be Strengthened

London, Dec. 8. The British Government plans further to strengthen its information services in Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Canada in 1955-56, Lord Reading, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said tonight. He was replying to a House of Lords debate on the Government's information services initiated by Lord Birdwood, Conservative.

He asked what action the Government was taking on the report of an independent committee of inquiry headed by Lord Drogheda, which urged it to spend £1,845,000 a year or more on its overseas information services.

Lord Birdwood was backing a proposal by the committee to offices in Southeast Asia of the British Council, a body sponsored by the Government to foster cultural relations.

A British Council Office would be established in Kuwait on the Persian Gulf and another reopened in Persia. An office in British Honduras would also be established.

Lord Reading said the Government's Central Office of Information was taking action to improve its service from London. It would also increase the supply of films for use overseas, including films suitable for the improved new medium of television in countries where that device was available.

Three steps forward followed the general course of the Drogheda report, he said.

Lord Munster, minister without portfolio, said that more money had been granted to the Colonial Office towards new premises being opened in Malaya.—China Mail Special.

## U.K. Increasing Road Safety Measures

London, Dec. 8. Sir Winston Churchill's Government today announced fresh traffic legislation—including the experimental installation of American style parking meters—aimed at increasing safety and easing congestion on Britain's roads.

Under the proposed law the Government will be able to start compulsory tests of vehicles to determine whether they are fit to be used.

Queen Elizabeth, opening Parliament recently, declared Ministers were "greatly concerned at the grievous toll in death and injury" by road accidents and at the damage to the country's economy caused by traffic congestion and delay.

Last year there were 42,203 road casualties of all types, including 587 people killed, an increase of 2,530 over the previous year.

The new 20-clause law introduces penalties for the first time for cyclists guilty of reckless, dangerous or careless driving. It also brings in fines of £20 for pedestrians who disobey police traffic directions.

The parking meter scheme, under which motorists are charged for parking cars on roads, will be introduced at first in the London area.—China Mail Special.

Lahore, Dec. 8. A German expedition headed by Mr. Karl Kraemer and Mr. Reinhard Sander plans to assault Karakorum peak in Pakistan next year, it was announced today.

The German expedition is expected here about the middle of next March.—United Press.

## GIVEN CUSTODY Mrs. Welsh given custody of the child in Australia, but under a stipulation Pamela would remain in that country.

The kidnappers left an Australian court order, giving the girl's custody to her father, on the porch of Mrs. Welsh's Houston home.

The men were believed to have been private detectives hired by Mr. Welsh to return Pamela to Australia.

The authorities have been unable to find either the father or the girl, and the Federal authorities were asked to look for them at various border points.—United Press.

## NOT VENUS BUT BACCHUS, SAID THE DEFENCE

Edinburgh, Dec. 8. Mrs. Marie Aitken won a divorce yesterday despite her husband's plea that he stayed with another woman in a hotel bedroom only because of their "common interest in consuming alcohol."

The attorney for accountant John Aitken, 39, insisted that Mrs. Aitken never committed misconduct with Miss Janet Forster, a hotel receptionist in their frequent midnight-to-dawn parties.

"It was to pour out libations to Bacchus (god of wine) heedless of Venus (goddess of love) that the two continued to associate all near dawn," the defence claimed.

But Lord Carmont, ruling for divorce at the Court of Session, said, "Inordinate devotion to the bottle is frequently connected with more than one kind of licence."—United Press.

## 'Silent' sound waves may aid the family weekly wash

London, Dec. 8. High frequency sound waves, of the type used in war-time submarine detection, may be used in a few years time to do the housewife's washing.

This system of using ultra-sonics, the high-frequency sound waves inaudible to the human ear, has been successfully tested by the British Launderers Research Association, at Hendon.

"We have been able to wash small pieces of fabric by this method," say the association. "It dispenses with the vigorous pulsating of the water. But it does not dispense with the soap or detergent. We tried it with plain water, but it did not work."

The association, which receives an annual grant from the Government, do research work to improve standards of laundering.

Manufacturers of textiles send new fabric to be tested. New detergents and soap are examined before they go on the market.

Wash and wear trials are carried out on new goods. "Staff members take home new sheets, and a careful check is kept on how they stand up to wear and washing," say the association.

The trials may take several years.

The staff deal annually with 3,000 complaints of damaged articles passed on to them by members from customers.

—(London Express Service.)

## EVELYN WAUGH'S MOTHER DIES

London, Dec. 8. Mrs. Catherine Charlotte Waugh, 83, mother of Alec and Evelyn Waugh, British authors, died here on December 6, it was announced today.—China Mail Special.

## MUCH SMOKE

Hamburg, Dec. 9. West German cigarette manufacturers here say they will produce 30,200,000,000 cigarettes this year, or 770 per head of the population.

This is seven per cent more than last year, when the tobacco tax was reduced.—Reuters.

## Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer

By Robert L. May





## DON IDDON'S DIARY

## The Man Whose Trial Split A Nation

New York, Tuesday. ALGER HISS, the man whom many Americans believe was one of the top Russian spies in the United States, last week walked out of the Federal Prison at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, a free man.

How long Hiss, one-time friend and adviser of President Roosevelt and Secretary General of the United Nations Charter conference in San Francisco, will remain free is doubtful.

Hiss is being released for good behavior, as requested by law, after serving three years, eight months and five days of a five-year sentence for perjury.

Millions of Americans think he was convicted of treason. He never was. He was sent to jail after two trials and many appeals, branded as a man who committed perjury twice first, denying that he had ever needed State documents to the self-confessed Communist Whitaker Chambers, and second, by denying that he had met Whitaker Chambers after January 1, 1937.



HISS

## Questioning

A NUMBER of Government officials are anxious to talk to Alger Hiss. The Senate Internal Security and the House Un-American Activities Committees both announce they want to confront Hiss with these questions:

When did Hiss join the Washington Communist cell and who recruited him?

Who were members of the cell? How did they operate? For how long a period did Hiss give American secrets to the U.S.S.R.?

Who are the leaders of the espionage apparatus in the United States?

Did Hiss plant Communists in the State Department and the United Nations Secretariat? What were the channels of communication between Russian agents and their contacts in the Government?

Whether Hiss will answer his questions only Hiss himself can say. He could use the Fifth Amendment and duck the questions. He could deny everything, as he has done before, and face being sent to jail again on a new perjury charge.

They say "Lenny Hiss alone, the case is closed."

The McCarthyites, and some who are more moderate, say: "Squeeze Hiss till the pips squeak. He must turn over every item of information he has."

Hiss leaves jail a convicted felon, disbarred in all courts, deprived of his civil rights as a citizen, unable to practice his profession as a lawyer, work for the Government, or travel abroad on a U.S. passport unless granted a Presidential pardon, which is extremely unlikely.

He will have to report regularly to Federal officials as a paroled prisoner until his five-year sentence is up.

Hiss also leaves his prison cell dead broke. He hasn't a nickel; he is in debt. He spent more than \$25,000, much of it borrowed, on his long and strenuous defense.

The American authorities imposed a barrier of secrecy while Hiss has been in prison, but it is very difficult to keep anything quiet in the United States. Other Communists have talked; other prisoners have spoken.

John Staples, who claimed he was Alger Hiss's best friend in prison, says that Hiss was a model prisoner, quiet, reserved, thoughtful.

Hiss used to tell him: "I'm a very religious person. I believe that God will judge Whitaker Chambers as he should be judged. I feel for the people. You probably remember the bonus march in Washington, the terrible state people were in back in the 1930's. I thought at the time it was the duty of educated people to do something positive, and many people felt as I do."

## A 'patriot'

THERE are several people inside and outside the Lewisburg penitentiary who have a theory that Hiss may really be a U.S. agent who went into the Communist conspiracy as the Communist Party's check on Soviet spies in Washington and to report back to the White House.

Under this theory, Hiss, as a patriot, agreed that if he ever got caught he would never reveal his real role, but would take the rap, even if it meant jail.

To his fellow prisoners Hiss has said: "If President Roosevelt had not died suddenly I would never be here. The old man would have taken care of me."

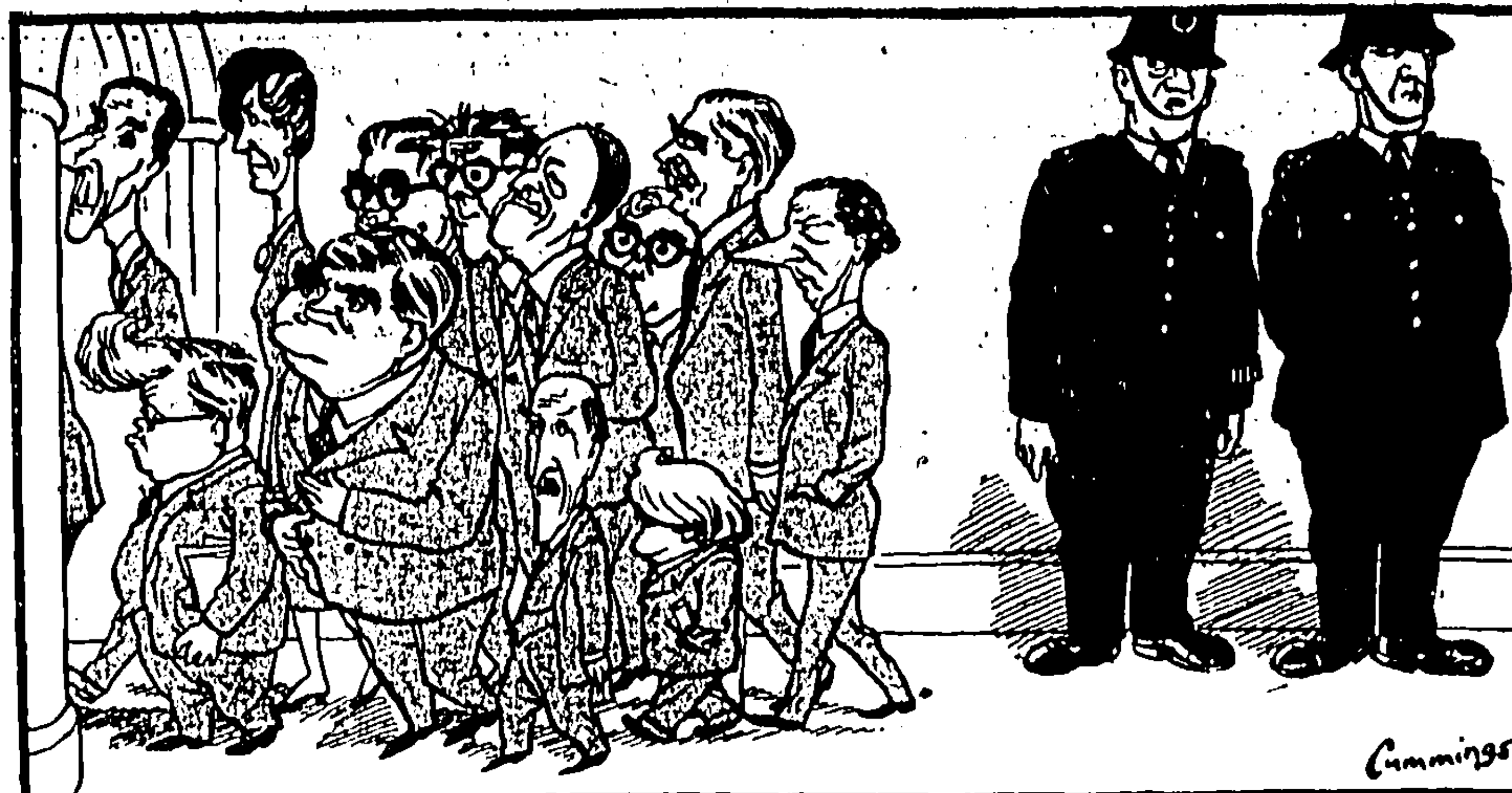
The immediate plans of Hiss are to write a book, and it is thought that its central theme will be that he was a secret Presidential agent.

Hiss turned down many offers of magazine publishers, but desperately needs money and will probably break down and sign some of the many contracts which are being offered him.

## Stayed loyal

DURING his jail sentence Alger's wife, Priscilla, has remained loyal, as she did through the travail of his trial. Mrs. Hiss works for a modest salary in a New York bookstore and lives with her 13-year-old son, Tony, in a dingy downtown Manhattan apartment.

The Hiss circle, while it has diminished, has not disappeared, and when Hiss got out of jail there was a tiny group of disciples to greet him.



"I've never really understood—did they execute Gus Fawkes for trying to blow up Parliament or for failing to blow up Parliament?"

London Express Service

## The Time Of Decision

BRITAIN'S COME-BACK IN WORLD AFFAIRS... A NEW ANALYSIS

By SEFTON DELMER

THE FIRST DAY'S INVESTIGATION WARNS OF:

## THE DANGEROUS MIRAGE

THIS is the first time that I find myself disagreeing with "Old Mr. Wardman"—as they call him. Mr. Wardman is our local chemist and one of those shrewd, fair-minded, and honest Englishmen.

I was in his shop in Sudbury, Suffolk, a couple of mornings ago with my wife. "Things are looking up with Britain," Mr. Wardman said to me as his assistant wrapped up a bottle of orange juice and halibut oil (ugh) for the children.

"Trade and industry are booming. Sterling is sought after once more. And recently we seem to be playing quite a dominant role in world affairs. People are beginning to look to us for a lead. I expect you've been noticing the change on your travels, haven't you?"

Now, I do not dispute the economic side of Mr. Wardman's thesis. Britain's come-back in the world markets is as impressive as Germany's and, in our own undramatic way, just as spectacular.

But this alleged come-back of ours in world influence, this regained authority and leadership? Well, I have been doing as Mr. Wardman suggests. I should do. I have been looking back over what I have found in the countries I have visited during the past year.

Alas, if what he means is that picture we are being sold so often of life, of the world with its eyes fixed on the moustaches of our own Sir Anthony Eden waiting for him to produce the magic saving formula, I must be frank with you. That is nothing but a dangerous diplomatic mirage.

## REJOICING

THE present jubilation is essentially the jubilation of diplomats so intent on negotiation for negotiation's sake that every agreement is a triumph. We are being asked to rejoice over a come-back in diplomatic prestige because—

1 We have agreed with the Egyptians to give up the Sudan and let it vote on its own future;

2 We have agreed to get out of Suez and let the Egyptians run this vital base for us on the promise that if some time in the next seven years war breaks out in that area they will let us in again;

3 We have agreed that the vast British oil assets shall pass into Persian hands; for the mere fraction of their true value and be administered by an international group with Americans as top managers and a few British underlings;

4 We have helped to find the formula under which the French hand over Northern Indo-China to the Communists, who will now be free to subvert and conquer the rest of Indo-China as a base for their further penetration of Siam, Malaya, Burma, India;

5 We have agreed to keep British soldiers, airmen, and aircraft in Germany for the next 50 years in order to induce the French to let Germany build up a new army so that the American troops now

stationed in Germany can be sent home.

The first of these treaties has already begun to go wrong.

When I was in the Sudan this time last year the Whitehall apologists of the Sudan agreement were congratulating themselves on two achievements.

The first was the compromise by which the Egyptians agreed that the substitution of Sudanese officials for British in the Civil Service should be stretched over a period of three years.

The second was the promise of the Northern Sudanese of both parties that they would give the backward African southerners a fair deal and not attempt to turn the Christian tribesmen into Moslems or put Moslem rulers over them. But what has happened?

No sooner had the Egyptian-ruled party of Premier El Azhari taken power than they began a drive to move all British officials out and put their own party men in their places. The last of the British officials in the province and the main government offices will be leaving the Sudan by the end of this month.

Only the British Governor-General and a handful of powerless adjutants remain.

## WRITTEN OFF

AS for the South Sudan I have been receiving letters from the African leaders down there appealing for help.

"The Moslem traders have seized power, our freedom is being taken away from us. Everywhere northern officials

are being put over us and only those Africans who are being converted to Islam are being promoted."

Yes, we have written off the Sudan. And with it the loyal friends we have made there in 50 years of disinterested and superb British administration.

Please don't imagine that this latest surrender will add to our prestige in the eyes of Africans and Asians or gain us friends among their nationalists.

## RETREATING

THEY will say we said before: "The British do not support those who support them. They are on the retreat. The bosses of tomorrow are the men who are Britain's enemies today. Let us be on good terms with them."

Certainly the decision to allocate a permanent British force to the Continent of Europe, to serve there not under orders from the British Government but at the discretion of an as yet functionless body called the Council of Europe, has been hailed abroad as a great progressive gesture on our part. Many flattering speeches and newspaper articles have claimed that this "courageous decision" puts Britain right back into its old place of moral and political leadership.

That is just too much soft soap. The opposite is the case. This commitment of our forces to the Continent ignores our over-secure commitments to our allies in the Commonwealth.

Neither the Americans nor our friends and kinsmen in the Empire have taken on a similar commitment. Without them this

gesture reduces us to the status of a purely European power absorbed in purely European interests.

I share the misgivings of the French about German rearmament. I also share the misgivings of German anti-Nazis.

I believe that the cost to the Western world in political blackmail and insecurity that will inevitably follow the raising of the new German Army far outweighs the potential military value to Western defence from this source.

And that goes even if the present limitation on size of the German Army and the scope of German armaments are ultimately waived—as I am convinced they will be.

To bring about this German rearmament at the cost of our relations with the Commonwealth is diplomatic self-deception at its worst.

## ALL OUT

FROM now on we must go all out to fight against the tendency of our diplomats to let Britain be demoted to purely European status.

I am sure it can be done. I am convinced that in the closest association with the U.S. and the Commonwealth countries Britain can find her way to building up a world power for peace and prosperity as great as any which we enjoyed in the past.

From our old associations and our new ones there are many hopeful reserves of strength waiting to be developed. I have seen these on my wide travels during the last 12 months. In my next article I will tell you about them.

(London Express Service)

NEXT: The road ahead

## LINGO OF THE LINE

By J. W. Taylor

EVEN if it does have a name like "Jingling George," as is the case in respect of one engine of British Railways, the locomotive is always referred to by the technically-informed as "she" or "her". As a railway fireman once put it: "We call them 'she' because, like women, they are hard to handle."

Jim Swan, Wolverhampton driver of the non-stop London-Edinburgh express, often has a chat with passengers over a run either way, and likes initiating them into the kind of technical language engine crews adopt when referring to their work. He will dismiss as amateurish talk references to the engine "puffing". The steam heard hissing from out of the chimney (never the funnel) is the "blast" or "exhaust".

## Up Or Down

About that corny argument whether London is up or down, Jim settles it by explaining that the different lines are always referred to as the "up" or "down" roads. All lines leading to London are "up," those going from it "down," no matter whether the train is travelling north or south. So that two trains travelling, one from Scotland to London and the other from London to Penzance, south, could quite correctly be described as respectively going up and down.

The driver and fireman describe each other as "my mate," as well as crews working the same long-distance run in shifts. When they coast on engine up to be coupled to a train, this is "coming on top for the bags to be put on," the latter being the railway term for the heater and brake flexible pipes.

## Wide Open

Jim doesn't like to be asked "how fast she run." He is really unable to give the correct answer, as every part of the run is timed, "very" often to within limits of 30 seconds. Drivers are never allowed to run as fast as the engine can travel. Trips vary. If it has been a tough one, then Jim may have to confess that he had to "give her the gun," or "she was up against the stopper," or "wide open." Boiled down, this means that the throttle, often called the regulator, was wide open.

Rail crews don't often refer to signals. These have various names—semaphore, colour light, automatic and so on—but to an engine man they are "boards," "doggles" or "stickies," and they can be off or on according to whether they are in the "clear" or "danger" position.

Never say trucks when you mean wagons, and be on the safe side, merely ask: "How many have you got on?" True, they do talk about the railway permanent way, but Jim would refer to it as the "road." For instance, if an engine becomes derailed it is "off the road," or if a fat lot on a run it may come from "a bad bit of road."

## NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME!

A self-winding, waterproof watch that acts as a stop-watch



A close-up of the Turn-O-Graph patented bezel. The triangle is turned until it is opposite the minute-hand. At any moment later, the time elapsed can be read at a glance opposite the minute-hand on the calibrated bezel. No need to remember what time an operation started. No calculations. The Turn-O-Graph will do it for you.

THOUSANDS of men would like a stop-watch on their wrists. But the average stop-watch is a highly complicated instrument that may not always stand up to hard wear, and may need expensive servicing. It cannot be permanently waterproof—because of its push-buttons; it cannot be self-winding, because its hundred extra parts preclude the addition of a self-winding mechanism.

Now, Rolex have produced and patented the Turn-O-Graph, a new development in watch-making. It has a genuine Rolex Oyster Case (without push-buttons) and is consequently absolutely waterproof. It is self-wound by the smooth, silent Perpetual "rotor" mechanism. It has almost all the advantages of a stop-watch—and none of the complications. And, in addition, the Turn-O-Graph gives you the hardness and accuracy of the world-famous Rolex Oyster Perpetual, yet it costs very little more.

## HOW IT WORKS

Round the dial of the Turn-O-Graph is a patented rotating bezel, calibrated from zero to sixty, with a clearly visible red

triangle at zero. By turning the bezel so that the triangle is aligned with the second, minute, or hour-hand, you can quickly read off periods of time elapsed.

Alternatively, the red triangle on the bezel can be pre-set to show when an operation should start, or end, thus reminding you every one of the hundred times a day you look at your watch.

This simple, but remarkable, invention allows you to time anything—from the humble boiled egg to a trans-oceanic flight. There is no limit to the uses you will find for the Turn-O-Graph.

The Turn-O-Graph illustrated has an all-steel case with a jet-black dial. The sweep second-hand is equipped with a luminous tip. Also available with de luxe gold case and magnificent "honey-comb" white dial.

Officially Certified chronometer movement. Write for detailed, illustrated brochure on the Turn-O-Graph, or see it at your nearest Rolex Jeweller.

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement

## RUSSIA IS ON THE RETREAT

By WALTER KOLARZ

Author of "Stalin and Eternal Russia," "Myths and Realities in Eastern Europe," "Russia and her Colonies," "How Russia is Ruled," and "The Peoples of the Soviet Far East."

THE agreements recently concluded in Peking between the Soviet Union and China will presumably go down in history as a retreat by Russian imperialism in the Far East. They bring to an end the most important Soviet-Chinese mixed companies and cede to China the Soviet naval base of Port Arthur.

Both events, though historically and politically unavoidable, are not for that less important. The Chinese-Soviet mixed companies could hardly have been kept in being after the liquidation of the Soviet-Rumanian companies announced a fortnight earlier. Moreover, the abandonment of Port Arthur could not be further postponed unless the Soviet authorities wanted to appear even more imperialistic than the Tsarist regime, which held Port Arthur between 1895 and 1905.

But from the Soviet Russian point of view, the evacuation of Port Arthur was no easy step to take. The regime has made extensive use of the port's great past in its appeal to nationalist feelings which has been such a prominent Soviet domestic feature since the late 1930s. In the latter years of the Stalin era, the story of the eleven months' siege of Port Arthur in 1904-05 was rewritten and presented in school text-

books as one of the most glorious pages in Russian history. The defender of Port Arthur, General Kondratienko, and Admiral Makarov, Commander of the Russian Pacific fleet during the Russo-Japanese war, were received into the Soviet pantheon together with other prominent figures in Tsarist history.

A monumental novel, "Port Arthur," which referred to the Chinese port as "our Russian town," was given a Stalin prize, and a film on the Port Arthur story was put on the Soviet screen only two or three years ago.

With the departure of Soviet forces from the port and the liquidation of the mixed companies, China will be free from direct, visible Soviet control. But this does not mean that all questions of dispute are settled between the two countries. Further retreat by Soviet Russian imperialism will be

come necessary if Chinese wishes are to be met in full. A case in point is Outer Mongolia (the Mongolian People's Republic), which the Russian Communists have transformed into an appendage of the Soviet empire. Until 1945, this Soviet satellite was, from the point of view of international law, a part of China. Its status was changed only because the Soviet Union hastily concluded an agreement with the Kuomintang Government which secured the formal independence of the disputed territory.

Ever since 1950 the Chinese Communist regime has made considerable attempts to recapture some of the economic, cultural and political influence which China previously exercised in Outer Mongolia. It was no doubt on China's insistence that Russia has given final agreement to the building of a railway line which will establish the first direct rail connexion between China and the Mongolian Republic.

This line might well become an important channel for Chinese political penetration into Mongolia. Hitherto, the entire railway system of the republic was only an extension of Russia's Trans-Siberian Railway. The new railway line, however, will be able to keep her Asian frontiers closed. Sooner or later Chinese immigrants will have to be admitted despite all the complications and negative consequences which this might have in the long run from a Russian national point of view. But, on the other hand, cannot get on demanding rights for the overseas Chinese who have settled in the crowded countries of the NanYang (Southeast Asia) without bringing up the question of Chinese immigration into now empty spaces of Siberia.

the Chinese point of view. On the contrary, this line might even increase the already strong dependence of Sinkiang on Soviet Central Asia.

Finally, there is one aspect of Sino-Soviet relations which has not even indirectly reflected in the Peking communiqué. This is the problem of Chinese immigration into Siberia (fairly considerable during the Tsarist regime). Even in the first years of Soviet power there was a sizable Chinese ethnic group in the Soviet Far East, particularly in Vladivostok, which the Chinese themselves call Hailu-Shen-Vel. In the second half of the thirties, most of the Soviet Chinese were deported and Vladivostok ceased to be a semi-oriental city. Since then, Soviet Russia has adhered to a policy which might be described as a "White Soviet Far East."

With the establishment of the Communist regime in China, however, she may not be able to keep her Asian frontiers closed. Sooner or later Chinese immigrants will have to be admitted despite all the complications and negative consequences which this might have in the long run from a Russian national point of view. But, on the other hand, cannot get on demanding rights for the overseas Chinese who have settled in the crowded countries of the NanYang (Southeast Asia) without bringing up the question of Chinese immigration into now empty spaces of Siberia.



## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Take Bid Lesson,  
Win Many Games

By OSWALD JACOBY

WEST should have opened the bidding with one heart instead of one no-trump in today's hand. The count was right, since West had 10 points. The stoppers were right, since West had a stopper in each of the four suits. The shape was wrong, however, since it is not wise to open the bidding with one no-trump when your distribution is 5-4-2-2.

North had a reasonable double of one no-trump, and South passed for penalties. West sought the safety of his long heart suit, when upon North and South proceeded to overbid up to four spades. In short, the hand was not at all well bid, but it led to a very interesting point of play.

West opened the seven of hearts, and declarer saw at once that he was doomed to lose a trick in each suit. There

NORTH 13	
♠ J 6 5 3	
♥ A 2	
♦ K 7 5	
♣ K Q	
WEST (D)	
♠ A 4	
♥ K 10 8 7 3	
♦ A 8 4	
♣ A J	
EAST	
♠ 9	
♥ Q 8	
♦ 10 6 3 2	
♣ 8 7 6 4 2	

SOUTH	
♠ K 10 7 2	
♥ J 5	
♦ Q J	
♣ 10 9 5 3	

Both sides vul.	
West	North
1 N.T.	Double
2 W	Pass
3 W	Pass
4 W	Pass
5 W	Pass
6 W	Pass
7 W	Pass
8 W	Pass
9 W	Pass
10 W	Pass
11 W	Pass
12 W	Pass
13 W	Pass
14 W	Pass
15 W	Pass
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94 W	Pass
95 W	Pass
96 W	Pass
97 W	Pass
98 W	Pass
99 W	Pass
100 W	Pass

was a slight hope, however, and South decided to try it.

Declarer played a low heart from dummy at the first trick, since it was remotely possible that West had lost low from the king-queen. East won with the queen of hearts and returned the suit, forcing out dummy's ace. Declarer knocked out the ace of trumps, ruffed the heart return and led the king of clubs. West could have taken the ace of diamonds at this stage to defeat the contract, but he thought he could get more if he waited. This was, however, the wrong time to be greedy.

West returned the jack of clubs to dummy's queen and South had his first moment of real hope. He led a trump to his own hand and returned the jack of diamonds towards dummy.

West quickly played low, hoping that his partner had the queen and that South would lose a trick to that card. This was the break that South had been waiting for. When the jack of diamonds held the trick, South could cash the ten and nine of clubs, discarding dummy's remaining diamonds. It was then easy, of course, to ruff his own last diamond in the dummy and thus make the "impossible" game contract.

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"Sort of going overboard on these second breakfasts, aren't you, Jason?"

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9

BORN today, you are likely to have a really rugged time in getting what you want out of life. It is probable that you expect so much that even the good, important and significant things that do happen seem insufficient to you. You have an introspective nature and this tends to make you somewhat eccentric, pessimistic and, at times, moody. However, there is a spark of unusual talent in you which calls for expression. If you can find your true calling early in life, then you can rise to great heights of accomplishment. If you fail to find what you really want to do, it may take years to round off the edges of a personality that is like a square peg in a round hole.

You have an exceptionally vivid imagination. Instead of using it to conclude up all kinds of worries and fears, use it in the field of literature, poetry or drama. You usually attempt to govern your life by the rule of "mind over matter." Let your emotions go a little more—and you will find that life becomes simpler for you. You women are apt to be naturally affectionate, home-loving and very fond of children. Your lives may center around your own homes rather than in some career. Wed at an early age, for you will enjoy guiding the lives of your children. They will be your "career."

Among those who were born on this date are: Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Meredith Nicholson, actors; Eddie Dowling, producer; Robert T. Polke, Jr., poet; John Milton, poet; and Annina Abbot Wetherill, singer. To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, read your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—This is a banner day for all your efforts. Take full advantage of excellent aspects now. CAPRICORN (Jan. 23-Feb. 19)—The trend is good for all your plans. Know what you want and then go right out and get it. AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19)—It is likely that you will be able to reach your ambitions now. Keep your ideals high, stick to them. PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Plans can be made, now so successfully that all will turn out as you have anticipated. ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you have been keeping a plan secret until the right time to spring it today is that time.

## BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

A BIG-GAME hunter tells of a tiger which leaped at him, and as he sidestepped, stunned himself against a tree. And I bet it whispered when it came to, "So near and yet safari. Where am I?"

Once when I was in the Pyrenees, at the top of the Benesque pass, a crossbill bit my hat off with a savage snap. I turned quickly and rammed the hat down its throat, thus choking it, while Timothy Shy held its tail.

Produce: Are there crocodiles in the Pyrenees?

Myself: It was a sham one, like the whole film company lost off Fishguard.

To speak seriously for a moment, the Macaroon of Macaroon, after a gathering of the clans at Macaroon, seized what looked like his bagpipes to play "Awa' tae the Braes o' Mar." After a moment he found he was playing an octopus, which he subsequently presented to the Perth Aquarium.

We didn't care two mahouts

HAVE I had any adventures with elephants, you ask. Hal! When I was staying with the Rajah of Damdhuripore at Slaphappitum, we set out on a huge beast to hunt crocodiles. We sat in our howdah under a canopy, but the elephant was so big and fat that the mahout couldn't get it to move. "Shall we get out and push?" vouchsafed the Rajah. How I laughed at this silly! "This is a fine howdah," I replied. Then we both laughed so much that we fell off the elephant, which wandered away, the mahout dangling at its neck like the anchor of a mackerel-trawler after a sudden storm. Back in the palace we laughed even more loudly, until saucy female faces peered from the zenana. "Could this happen in England?" asked my host, scratching his turban. I could not resist answering, "Yes, we have no zenanas." The whole thing seems rather childish when I look back on it.

In passing

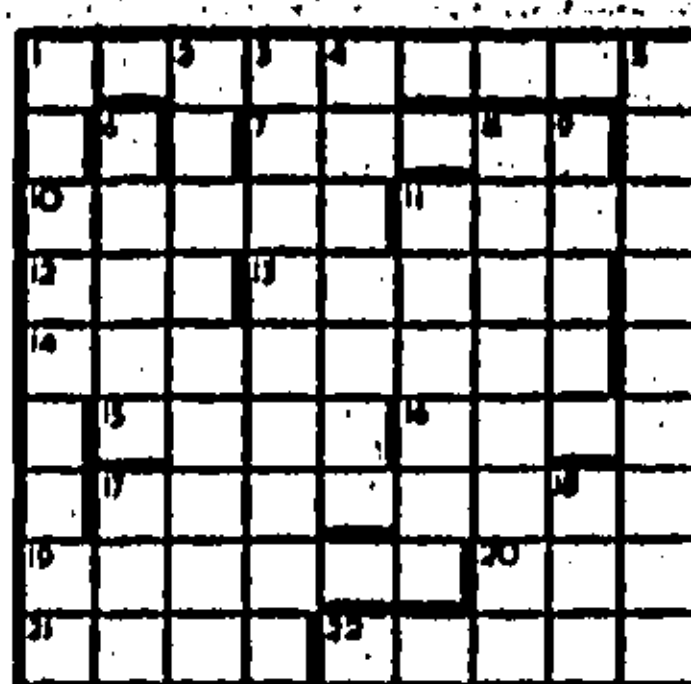
AN actress at the end of a meal in a restaurant found she had no money. As she was a frequent customer, she was asked to sign the bill. She did, but when they protested, she offered her thumb-mark. "Surely you can write your name," said the manager. "What good would that do me?" she inquired, with a lift of her sham eyebrows. "Don't give me that stuff about culture," said the manager.

Answer Tomorrow

## DUMB-BELLS



## CROSSWORD

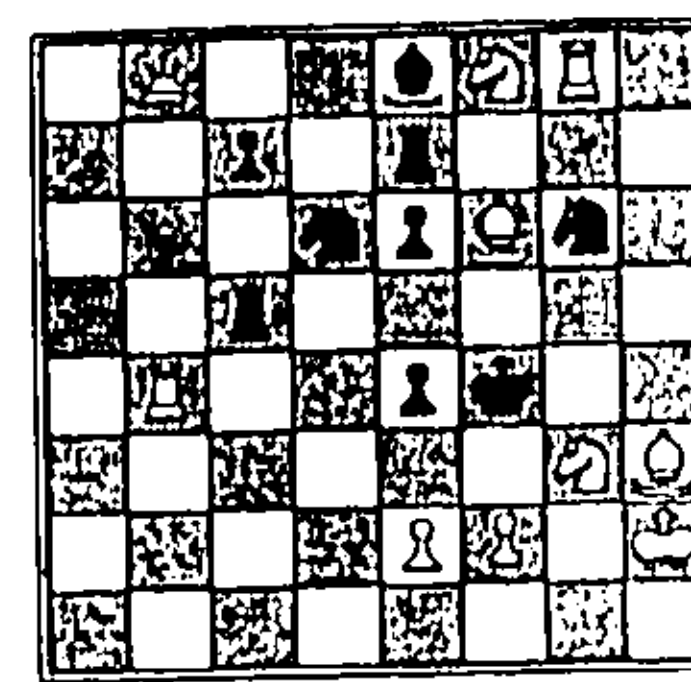


- Across
- Can this be an order to fence in the city? (6)
  - Della provides the big spoon. (6)
  - An organization on a good foundation? (6)
  - South Africa penny? (8)
  - No circus should be without one. (8)
  - There is on every day of the week. (8)
  - It's all Ireland again. (4)
  - Turn back the road. (4)
  - The biscuit is hotted up thus, sometimes. (8)
  - This describes the post at the cross roads. (6)
  - Girl from the Menai Strait. (3)
  - Basketful is subject of possible shattering reproach. (6)
  - Weather-beaten sailor. (6)

- Down
- Hue owes it an anagram. (9)
  - Such a one is uncertain on his feet. (9)
  - These are left in the field when the main crop has gone. (9)
  - There ain't make an adornment. (7)
  - Lots of people rears on the ground. (6)
  - Particular. (6)
  - Leet added to a grin makes a waiter. (6)
  - Wipe out. (6)
  - Cricket. (6)
  - O n e c h e. (6)
  - A r t h. (6)
  - Is the constant. (6)
  - drawn b. (6)
  - claw hares. (6)
  - Last clue. (6)

## CHESS PROBLEM

By JOHN KELE  
Black, 9 pieces.

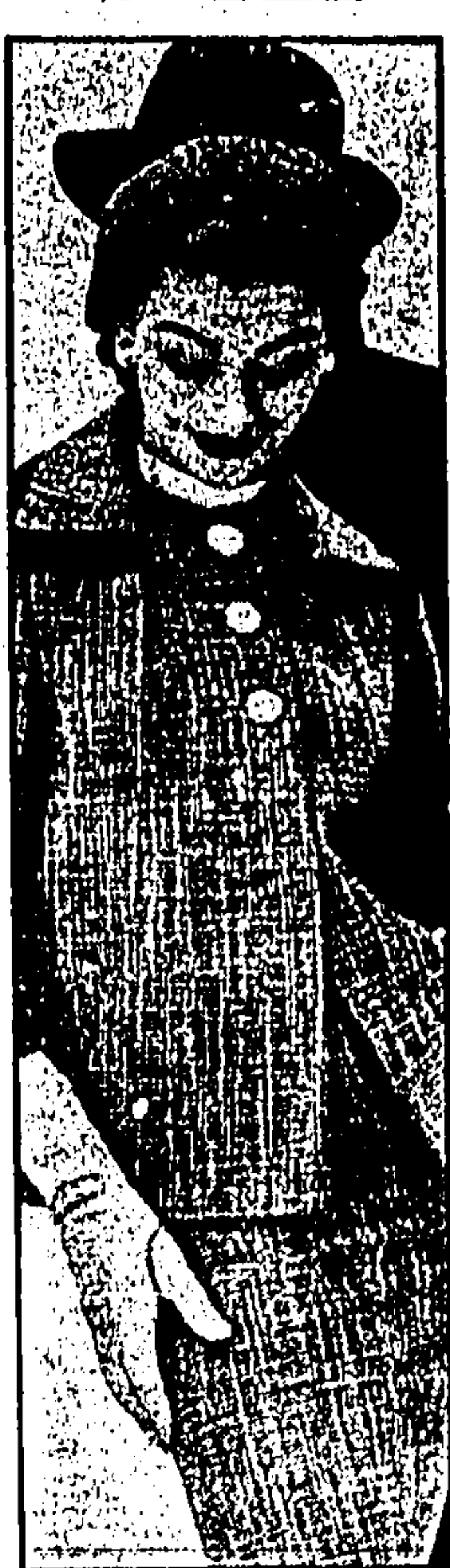


White, 10 pieces.  
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-K4. 1... R-K1; 2. Q-K5; 1... R-KB2; 2. Q-B4; 1... KKt1; 2. Q-K4; 1... R-R1; 2. Q-R4; 1... others; 2. Q-K1.

## CHOIRBOY STYLE



This canvas tweed suit is in periwinkle blue softly checked with black and white. The jacket is choirboy style. Buttons and gloves are white. It is from a London spring collection.

(London Express Service)

## Household Hint

Don't soak raw chicken in water; soaking causes loss of flavour.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### How to Cross a Brook

—If You're a Snail, You Can Ride on a Duck—

By MAX TRELL

GLIVE the Snail was in a hurry to meet his cousin Slug who had promised to take Glive to dinner.

"I know where there is a beautiful mulberry bush," Slug had said to Glive when they had made the appointment the week before.

There was nothing in the world that Glive enjoyed more than the tender leaves of a mulberry bush.

Transportation Problem

There was only one trouble. Cousin Slug and his delicious mulberry bush were both on the other side of the brook. It was a wide brook. There was no bridge across it.

On reaching the brook, Glive the Snail stopped. If he went any further, he would topple into the water. If he turned around and went back, he wouldn't get to eat of the leaves of the mulberry bush.

So Glive just stood still, gazing across the brook with longing, for there is nothing more discomforting (either to a snail or to anyone else) than to be hungry and to have your dinner on the other side of a wide brook.

Glive was a very small snail, not much bigger than a penny. The brook was not much wider than a sidewalk but to him it seemed to be wider than the Mississippi, which is a mighty wide river indeed.

A Labouring Beetle

Glive was standing there several minutes—and getting hungrier every minute—when Blackie Beetle came along. "I'm trying to get to the other side of the brook," Glive explained to Blackie, "only as there is no bridge, I don't know how I can do it."

Blackie was dressed in his overalls and had a shovel over his shoulder, being on his way to work on a new house he was building underground.

"It's easy to get across," said Blackie, "if you get across."

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## HUNGARIANS WIN AT HAMPDEN PARK

## SCOTLAND FIGHT EVERY INCH OF THE WAY BUT ARE BEATEN 4-2

Hampden Park, Glasgow, Dec. 8.

Hungary, World Cup finalists, beat Scotland by four goals to two in a keenly contested game. Winners of 12 of their last 14 internationals and beaten only once in five years, Hungary had to struggle hard for victory. Scotland's reorganised and largely experimental side fought them every inch of the way.

Play was fairly evenly divided. It was only in the closing seconds that Kocsis scored the best goal of the match to clinch the victory. Hungary, who led 3-1 at half-time, gained their expected victory because of their swiftness to create and seize goal scoring chances.

They played much the best football of the world, recovered much of the standing they lost by their defeat in the 1953 World Cup final by Uruguay.

Players of both sides had difficulty in maintaining their footing but the play was of a good standard in the first half. Hungary were the more polished side, finding their men in the open spaces with speedy, accurate passing.

Scotland lacked Hungary's craft, but their fast open methods gave them a fair share of the ball and by swift tacking and close marking Scotland disrupted Hungary's machine-like approach.

The quality of the play deteriorated in the second half with both sides tacking fiercely and passes going astray. As a result there were many stoppages and play became very ragged.

The scoring time-table was 20 minutes, B. Zakl (Hungary); 28 minutes, Hudegkuti (Hungary); 40 minutes, R. King (Scotland); 43 minutes, Zsolt (Hungary); 46 minutes, Johnstone (Scotland); 80 minutes, Kocsis (Hungary).

A crowd of 113,146 watched the match, which was played on a hard pitch which was slippery on some of the frequent snow-falls.

## "Circus" Racers Have To Pay For Their Sport

Differences of opinion between the International Motorcycling Federation and a number of manufacturers and riders over plans for next year's world championship race meetings continue.

The International Motorcycling Federation (FIM) has proposed that the world championship race meetings should be held on a 1000 cc. machine.

The majority of these pay to race. With machines costing more than £400, maintenance and transport bills and entry fees, it is an expensive hobby. But for the "Circus" racers, who compete in the major international meetings, there is only £30 to £40 "appearance" money to be had, plus anything

## PUNTERS FACE A NEW DRUG HEADACHE

By Chapman Pincher

The punter's daily difficulty of picking a winner will be even tougher from now on according to scientific findings released today.

Tests sponsored by the Government have proved that young racehorses grow 14 per cent faster on average if they are given a daily dose of the golden drug, aureomycin.

So a horse that is officially a two-year-old may be mature as a three-year-old.

It might have a big advantage against other two-year-olds in races such as the Gimcrack Stakes. If raced against a three-year-old it would not have to carry the heavier weight of the older horse.

## SIX TREATED

The tests were carried out with 12 thoroughbred foals at the National Stud at Gillingham, Dorset, under the supervision of Director Mr Peter Burrell, and Dr W. S. Gordon and Mr J. H. Taylor of the Agricultural Research Council.

Six of the foals were given a minute daily dose of aureomycin.

At the end of 13 months the foals which had been given the drug were more than five stone heavier on average than those denied it, the scientists' report summarised in The British Racehorse shows.

Aureomycin is already being used to boost the growth of pigs. —(London Express Service).

## NOTICE

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 6th Race Meeting 1954/55 to be held on Monday 27th December, 1954 and Saturday 1st January, 1955, (weather permitting), may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shatin Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 14th December, 1954.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

## ENGLAND v. GERMANY



Allen, the England centre-forward, the German goalie Herkenrath (all black) and another member of the German team in a tussle in the German goalmouth. The ball appears to be knocking Herkenrath out.

Final score was England 3, Germany 1, in an unexciting match. Outstanding player on both sides was the amazing English 39-year-old player, Stanley Matthews.—Express Photo.

## A Keen Tussle Likely For National Hunt Jockeys' Championship

Says JAMES PARK

The National Hunt season is well under way and there are several bright features to which we can look forward. After being out of the saddle for a whole year because of a broken leg, Fred Winter is hoping to regain the championship.

He was the leading jockey in the 1952-53 season with the remarkable total of 121 winners.

The previous season Winter's total of 86 enabled him to take second place to Tim Molony, who failed by one to reach the century. Last winter Dick Francis was able to top the list with 78 winners.

The present outlook is that there will be a keen tussle between Winter, Molony and Francis. I rule out Brydn Marshall as he is now dividing his time between training and riding.

There is not the same scope in the North and Midlands for George Slack, Dick Curran and Arthur Thompson to be regarded as serious challengers but that is only because of lack of opportunity.

If Winter should head the list it would be a proud moment for his father, also Fred Winter. That would complete a double which I suppose has never been accomplished before, for Douglas Smith, the champion on

the flat, is a son-in-law of Fred Winter, sen.

I can remember the time when Fred Winter, sen., was an apprentice. He then went to Germany, and was entered for the 1914-18 war with a number of other jockeys, one of whom, Fred Lane, is still riding at Exeter and having an occasional race in public.

## PROMISING

For some years the elder Winter has been private trainer to Mr P. Bartholomew, and they have a promising two-year-old in Golden Planet.

There has been a suggestion that in National Hunt racing the stake-money goes into too few hands. That would seem to be justified as last winter the leading owner earned £10,467 and only eight others topped the £3,000 mark.

The National Hunt meeting at Cheltenham provided £27,610 and the Liverpool Spring meeting £15,935. If those figures are deducted, there was an average of just over £230 a race for all the other meetings.

## DIVIDENDS

One cannot be too critical without knowing the true facts, but jumping has become so popular that some of the smaller meetings who confine their attention to N.H. racing are able to pay a dividend of 10 per cent.

Expenses are not quite so heavy for jumpers, but allowance has always to be made for abandoned fixtures.

During the past two seasons 38 days had to be cancelled on

## HKFC TEAMS

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Club in league matches over the week-end.

Club First XI v KMB on Saturday at the Club ground at 4 p.m.: Lawrence, Gayne, Wright, A. C. McDonald, Falconer, Gardner, Weller, Eason, McGregor, Malden, Pickering. Reserves: Bishop and Plank.

Club Second XI v South China at Caroline Hill on Sunday: kick-off at 2.30 p.m.: Jones, Newman, Plank, Kinlock, Bishop, Torrington, Walco, Lappage, Davies, Tolgman, Babbe. Reserves: Munch, Beatonley and O'Neill.

## Army Too Good For Hard-Fighting Police XV

By "PAK LO"

Yesterday afternoon the Army overcame a hard-fighting Police XV in the Pentagonal Tournament by 18 points (1 try, 3 goals) to 3 points (1 penalty goal), whilst on the Club ground in Happy Valley the Newcastle "A" team again emerged victorious after a hard battle with the runners-up, Opossum "A", in the Naval seven-a-sides.

Once again the scoring against the Police came in the closing minutes of the game, with the exception of an early try.

The last goal, in fact, was scored after Lloyd, far and away the best player in the Police team, had to leave the field with a final injury.

The Army, while given a plentiful share of the ball, had trouble with their passing and spoiled many a good move.

Part of the reason for this was that the Police, while not tackling quite so strongly as on Saturday, were always up and going hard, and often forced the Army into quick passes which went astray.

Forayth in the Police side, replacing the injured Marsh, definitely shone, and the other three also did well.

For the Army, Brentford, as usual, and Parkinson were the best, though the latter found the attentions of Lloyd very trying at times. Collins, replacing Blincoe, did quite well, and tackled hard.

The Police kicked off, facing into a stiff breeze, and for a while the play remained mostly in midfield. Then, as expected, the Army launched their attack and the ball came to Owen who cut through the centre, and then passed on to Inghill who was there in the clear. The pass was missed, and the Police cleared upfield.

The Army pressed again and Owen broke through but was well tackled with only feet to go.

There was a five-yard scrum and Lloyd went round the scrum too fast as the Army heeled, and was offside. Dunskin took the kick, but the ball bounced off the upright, and Lloyd gathered and cleared.

Once more the Army swept into action and this time Brentford got the ball from the lineout and then passed out, but the ball was dropped just as the three line seemed certain to score.

At last the Police, got their three away and they got to the Army 25 when a nice tackle by Collins stopped them. Collins gathered up the ball and raced through to score. The conversion was missed, 3-0.

The Police, nothing daunted, attacked again, and about 35 yards out were awarded a penalty for offside. Carpenter narrowly missed the long kick.

The Army returned once more to the attack, but at this point the Police were tackling wonderfully well and nothing could get past their defence. Then, the Police three were sent off and the ball went to Forsyth, who ran, was tackled, got up, and took the ball on at his feet for half the length of the field, and Owen still managed to get to the ball first, as it went over the line.

SEASON'S FIRST

The Police were still in an attacking mood and just before half time found themselves about five yards outside the Army 25 when they were awarded a penalty for offside, and this time Carpenter made no mistake and placed the ball squarely between the posts to open the scoring for the Police, not only for the game but for the first time this season, 3-3.

Immediately after the interval the Army attacked, and Owen attempted a drop at goal but

missed. Following this the Police won a lineout but Brentford intercepted a pass and sent Chisholm through to score. Patterson converted 8-3.

Opossum was kept up by the Army and from a scrum Parkinson cut through, and passed on, but the pass was fumbled on the wing. Police retaliated and a good three move swept the Army back to their own 25, but Collins broke the move up with a lovely tackle.

Once more on the attack the Army worked their way upfield, and from a scrum the ball came back to Brentford, who swerved through the defence to score near the posts. This was one of the few times the Police defence was at fault. Thomas converted 13-3.

Shortly after this Lloyd marked 45-10 and each time sent play back to the Army half with a nice long kick. Then Lloyd was kicked in the face and had to leave. The Army, taking advantage of the gap, swept 40-10 to score with Owen going over. Thomas converted 18-3.

The Police were still in the battle, and the three were going well when a pass was dropped. The Army took the ball at their feet and Nash barely touched the ball down before Thomas got to it. With the Army still pressing the game finally ended.

## SEVEN-A-SIDES

In the seven-a-sides semi-finals Newcastle "A" easily beat Shalhaven "B" by 21 points to nil, while Opossum "A" similarly served their opponents, Tamar "C", by beating them by 10 points to nil.

Within two minutes of the opening of the final Newcastle sent Hasall away from a scrum and he went tearing down the wing to score. The try was converted, 5-0.

Opossum fought back and Hewitt, with a long run down the wing, successfully evaded his tacklers and scored. Smith converted, 5-6.

Half time: Opossum looked the more dangerous as they were playing with four three and no full back while Newcastle stuck to the more usual three three-quarters and a full back.

Opossum pressed after the interval and Newcastle marked on their own 25, and cleared upfield. Opossum took the ball back down again at their feet.

However, the ball went into touch and Newcastle won and the three sold a dummy but a pass was intercepted, and then intercepted by a Newcastle three, and they got as far as five yards from the Opossum line before they were stopped.

Opossum took the ball at their feet but Newcastle won the loose and sent their three off again, but they were offside and Opossum cleared to the 25 as the full time whistle went.

The teams switched round for the next three minutes of time. Immediately Newcastle kicked off into touch, won the lineout, and their three took away and Harris went over in the corner to bring the shield once again to HMS Newcastle.

Mrs Thorold, wife of the Commodore, presented the shield to the winning team and trophies to both teams of finalists.

## THE TEAMS

Army: Patterson, Edwards, Owen, Collins, Inghill, Brentford, Parkinson, Bevan-Thomas, Reid, Booth, Chisholm, Ferry, Hill, Danakin, Thomas.

Police: Brown, McViney, Scott, Forsyth, Nash, Slater, Lloyd, Duncliffe, Colborne, Shelly, Perry, Todd, Dawson, Carpenter, Bryn.

Opossum "A": McCurdy, Hewitt, Smith, Barton, James, Holdsworth, Gornall, Newcastle "A": Harris, Hasall, Walters, Wolfe, Wirt, Hammett, Eyzac.

## Landy Not Keen On Olympics

Melbourne, Dec. 8.

John Landy, holder of the world mile record, said at Geelong, Victoria, that he was not keen on competing in the 1956 Olympics Games here.

He added that he did not think he would represent Australia. Landy said that he would never come back to his form of last summer unless he went overseas again.—France-Press.

## THE GAMBOLS



## Barry Appleby



## Barry Appleby



## Barry Appleby



## Barry Appleby





## PRESENTATION TO SIR GORDON



Sir Gordon Richards (left) receives from Mr. A. B. Clements, editor of "The Sporting Life," a silver statuette of race horse Sun Chariot, on which Sir Gordon had won the Thousand Guineas, the Oaks and the St. Leger. The presentation was made at a luncheon at the Savoy, in London, to wish him good fortune at the start of the former Champion Jockey's new career as a trainer.—Reuterphoto.

## PAY UP, GENTLEMEN

By HENRY LONGHURST

That worthy body, the Golf Foundation, designed a year or two ago, when golf looked like becoming short of junior replacements, to assist the youngster generation to get started, presents its first balance sheet since it was incorporated as a company—revealing itself, like most of these good-will ventures supported entirely by voluntary contributions, to be short of funds.

It began by aiding 75 schools in the Easter term of 1953. Since then, term by term, the figures have been 108, 140, 174 and, in the summer term of this year, 200 plus a waiting list. Altogether 6,000 boys and girls are now being introduced to golf.

The majority of the... taken up the game. The... might not only be... but... of funds were available.

The whole thing is... costing £7,000 in a full year.

## Why Champion Hans Gave Up The Ring

By James Irvine

Bonn, Dec. 7. With those battering-ram hands of his, stocky Hans Reinhardt... yes, you've remembered, the tough little German boxer who floored 212 of them in a row... would rather stir soup than sock them in the ring.

Hans, who could have become really great, has got other ambitions. And boxing isn't one of them.

Hans wants to be a superintendent of a works' canteen. Not a millionaire—just a happily-married canteen chief. Remember Hans and his hands? The way they flashed out from his stocky (5ft 11in) body, crippling 181 lb Bruce Wells, the European light-middleweight champion?

## WONDER BOY

Hans was a curly-headed wonder boy then. Nobody knew just how the little fellow did it—but he did, winning every one of his 212 ring contests.

Yes, Hans could have been a great fighter. Sometimes he looked great. But he took his boxing only half-heartedly. It wasn't what he wanted. Hans wasn't happy knocking them down.

Hans wanted to cook. So he was happy when he got the job as a cook at a cycle works canteen at Neckarau. Next he married pretty 20-year-old Marlene. So Hans the giant-killer was well on the way to getting all the things he wanted which he couldn't get from knocking people out.—London Express Service.

## THE AVA GARDNER STORY

## BAPPIE CAME ALONG TO SEE THAT NO WOLVES NIBBLED HER KID SISTER

By J. M. RUDDY

Through the window came the roar of traffic on Hollywood's Wilshire Boulevard. Cadillacs, Jaguars and a rare Rolls Royce were parked beside the Beverly Wilshire Hotel across the road from the Beverley Hills Brown Derby.

Smart, beminked and bejewelled women strolled casually into the hotel's cocktail bar. Opposite me sat one of the world's most beautiful women. She wore no make-up, no lipstick. The face was flawless—now and, now gay and laughing.

Her voice is low and inclined to be husky. Her laugh is melodious. She laughs at herself. She is most forthright and frank. But she cannot spell, knows she has much to learn and says so.

Of this, she is certain. "I love Britain. I adore the British and when I do travel again I want to spend a long time seeing the country and getting to know the people," she said, smiling.

Her smile is enchanting. It dances at the corners of her thin, generous lips, then crinkles around her green eyes and suddenly you are aware of a little chin, exquisitely dimpled.

"You can have Africa. It's a long time since we've talked, Michael. When was it? Ah, yes, towards the end of 'The Snows of Kilimanjaro.' I loved that picture, and that the way I like a safari, right in Hollywood on a 'sound-stage' 'You can have Africa'." She laughed and sipped her bourbon and water.

"Africa's fine in the movies, but this girl doesn't like discomfort or roughing it. I don't see any point to doing it when I'm old enough to know better."

We were sitting in Frascati, Ava Gardner and I, at a booth with a view of the Boulevard.

Although she was testing daily for wardrobe and make-up for "Blowdown Junction," taking lessons in speech with the studio dictation expert, and getting shots and inoculations for her trip to Tokyo, Hongkong, Singapore, Rome, Madrid, Paris, London and possibly back to Hollywood, she had willingly consented to meet me for a drink—and to talk about the life of Ava Lavinia Gardner in Hollywood.

"What brought you to Hollywood?" I asked. "Is it true you were a Powers model?" "It is true. I would have liked to have been a Powers model and had the advantages of the training he gives his models. I think then I would have been better off in my first few years in Hollywood instead of having to learn the hard way, which happens to be my way, as I look back, Ava said quietly.

"I came to Hollywood in one of those freakish ways. My sister Beatrice's husband, Larry Tarr, took a lot of photographs of me and sent them to a man he knew at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in New York.

"I liked New York. I was a kid from the Deep South, with an accent that was all corn-pone and honey. It was dreadful. You've never heard such a you-all."

"It took years of hard work and patience by the studio speech coach, wonderful Gertrude Fogler, to get rid of it. Now it only comes back when I'm home with my family in North Carolina. I had to drag that accent back when I did Julie in 'Show Boat'."

"When I started Beatrice, my sister, took me to a New York studio, I filled in forms, then I was asked to walk around. I did. I waited. What experience had I had? Simple—none. Well, Miss Gardner, come back when you've had some experience."

That makes a grand total of £12,000 a year, and quite pointless at that, from those who have everything to lose. To it may be added contributions from parents whose conscience will not permit them to receive gold "out of this house" and from individual golfers who continue to back themselves and their handicaps, against The Champion.

Better still, of course, we could all pay a florin a year, which would cover this and every other known expenditure in golf—but that would be too easy or too much trouble for those who ought to be doing something about it.

"Instead I went to see Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. They phoned me at Larry Tarr's place. We'd like to talk with you," they said cautiously. I put on my best dress; it actually was my better dress. I only had two with me then, and walked to the office at 540, Broadway.

"I talked with Al Altman, the talent executive, and Ben Jacobson.

"When they listened to my Deep South accent they looked at each other as if to say what

we do with this corn-mush. They decided to give me what is called an interview test.

"You sit and answer questions, turn your head this way and that way, show the profile, smile, laugh, show your teeth and your legs, knee-high. About ten days later Mr. Altman phoned. He said they'd liked the test in Hollywood and he was sending me a contract to sign, and would I be ready to go to Hollywood within a week. Would I go to Hollywood?"

"Well, Bap (my sister Beatrice) said she'd come along to see that I drank my milk and ate my vegetables, and also to see that no wolves nibbled her 18-year-old kid sister."

"In Hollywood we looked round and found a little flat at the Mayfair House. I was getting 50 dollars a week for three months. You don't have much to spare in Hollywood on 50 dollars after you've paid the rent and the groceries, but Bap and I both like to cook, and we managed fine.

"The first day at the studio I was introduced to everyone and a bright, wisecracking character, Milton Weiss, showed me around.

On one sound stage, Milton said: 'Mickey Rooney. I want you to meet Ava Gardner. She's just been signed by the studio.' It sounded as if I'd begged to meet Mickey.

"LIFE BEGAN FOR AVA. He gave me the big hello, and I watched him do it scene."

I'm not sure whether the picture was 'Life Begins for Andy Hardy.' All I know is that it could have been called 'Life Begins for Ava Gardner.'

"Next night he rang me. What about dinner? What about a date? Mickey had dinner with Bap and me at the flat and we went out together.

"He was fun, great fun. He loved to make you laugh. He was a dynamic kid and I was a very impressionable girl. I still am very impressionable."

"Mickey had been in show business all his life. I'd never known an actor before."

"We had a lot of fun, Mickey loves an audience. Bap and I were a great audience."

"He sent me flowers. He sent me gigantic boxes of candy. He sent me orchids by the dozen. He loved my cooking. After we were married I cooked for him. We never had a maid once the year we were married."

Ava smiled, finished her drink.

"And I remembered what I'd been told about Mickey's whirlwind courtship of Ava Gardner. He used to ring her ten and twelve times a day. He once sent her one hundred roses."

"He took her to night clubs for expensive evenings. He bought her expensive dinners. He wanted to buy her expensive jewellery, but she persuaded him not to with a repeated: 'I hardly ever wear it.' She still hardly ever wears jewellery."

Mickey's wooing overwhelmed her. He was America's top box-office star and he was used to getting his way.

They were married on January 10, 1942, just about six months after Ava came to Hollywood.

All she did in acting that first six months were two walk-on parts in 'We Were Dancing,' which starred Norma Shearer, and in 'Joe Smith, America'."

"I didn't bother to work while I was married to Mickey," Ava told me. "I tried to make a home for him, but we were out too much. He was always 'on stage.'"

They were divorced in 1943, and Ava, disillusioned and dis-

appointed, settled down again to study and work. She studied voice and singing with Harriet Lee, drama with Lillian Burns, a brilliant, understanding and sympathetic coach, and speech with Miss Fogler.

"You know, Michael," Ava told me, "in those days I just didn't realise what benefits I had. The best training staff of the world's biggest studios. I was lazy and often indifferent. I was attending a school of drama, voice training, dancing, fencing and theatre, that would cost me a small fortune anywhere else. And it was all free. Moreover, I got a salary every week."

"The only thing I actually worked hard on was my speech. I was kidded so much about my Dixie drawl that I decided it had to go, quick. I was thinking more of the social effects rather than of work."

"It was too easy in those days for a girl to have fun in Hollywood. I liked people. I met lots of them. The sunshine was marvellous and the beaches golden. After I divorced Mickey, I had dates, night after night. Ciro's, the Mocambo, the Coconut Grove."

"What a waste! Now, Give me a few friends in for dinner, some music and what not."

"Directors would meet me as I walked around the studio and tell me I had possibilities. 'Now get to work, Ava,' they'd say, and I'd see you get a part in my next picture."

"Time and time again, Lillian Burns said 'I can help you, Ava. I can bring out what you've got. But you've got to study, you've got to work.'"

"I used to promise I'd start at eight o'clock next morning. But that night I'd be out on a late date."

"The wasted years, I call them now."

"Then it struck me, and it was a painful lesson. In Hollywood, if you are a young player on contract, there are many people ready to help you. But they will encourage you just so long. Then they stop."

"I learned that the hard way, as I know I learn everything. 'Nothing comes easy for this girl. I've never found a royal road to anything or anywhere. I have no complaints.'"

"I still want the right husband, a home and a family. I haven't been very successful so far, have I?"

"I don't regret anything that has happened to me in my private life. You live and learn from every experience. I've learned from three marriages a great deal that has become part of my life, of music and books and people and concerts and travel."

"I want to travel more and more. I doubt whether I'm going to settle in Hollywood. There's a little house in the centre of Madrid I'd like to buy and spend six months of the year in Europe."

"It's a dream in bits and pieces, but it may come together one of these fine days."

## Hurricane Hitting By MCC In "Picnic" Match

Canberra, Dec. 8. The MCC beat the Prime Minister's XI, which included four Australian Test players, by 51 runs on the stroke of time in a one-day "picnic" match here today.

Some hurricane hitting enabled the MCC to declare at 278 for seven wickets scored in 105 minutes, and in the 130 minutes left for play they dismissed the Prime Minister's XI for 247.

Peter May scored 101 in two hours 10 minutes for the MCC. He hit 11 fours. Tom Graveney made 56 in 41 minutes (up six and eight fours).

Richie Benaud, the Test player, dominated the Prime Minister's innings with 113 in 90 minutes. He hit five sixes and nine fours. Scores: MCC 278 for seven wickets declared (P. May 101, T. Graveney 56; Hazell two for 24, Robin one for 29, Backen one for 35, O'Reilly one for 41, Benqui one for 55, Johnson one for 20).

Prime Minister's XI 247 (N. Benaud 113, S. Loxton 47, K. Miller 38; Wardle four for 78; Hu'on three for 10; Edrich two for 41; McCoomen one for 52).—Reuter.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE ORDERS

Orders issued by Mr Fung Ping-fan, C.S.I.J., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 49/54, Dated December 9, 1954.

Ambulance Duties—Hongkong, 12.12.54-18.12.54. Causeway Bay Amb. Div. 10.12.54-25.12.54 Western District, December 1954: Shaukiwan K.F. Amb. Div. 12.12.54-19.12.54. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. 20.12.54-26.12.54. KYMCA Amb. Div. December 1954: Waterloo N.S. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties—12.12.54. Dr. Au Yung-cheung, District J.F. 12.12.54. C/O Lucy Tung & Shaukiwan K.F. Amb. Div. 10.12.54. Dr. Kenneth K.L. (J.F.), District A.J. 12.12.54. D/O Poon Wai-chee & Shaukiwan K.F. Amb. Div.

Orderly Duties for Mainland Area: 10.12.54. Shaukiwan Amb. Div. 11.12.54. KYMCA Amb. Div. 12.12.54. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. 13.12.54. Shaukiwan Amb. Div. 14.12.54. Kong Wai Amb. Div. 15.12.54. Kowloon Amb. Div. Race Duties—12.12.54. At Race Course Chung Sing Amb. Div. At Headquarters Kennedy Town Amb. Div. 27.12.54. At Race Course Causeway Bay Amb. Div. At Headquarters Shaukiwan K.F. Amb. Div.

Football Duties—12.12.54. 2.30 p.m. SCAA Ground. SCAA Amb. Div. 12.12.54. 2.30 p.m. SCAA Ground. SCAA Amb. Div. 11.12.54. 2.30 p.m. Club Ground. Wanchai "P" Amb. Div. 12.12.54. 2.30 p.m. Club Ground. Kowloon Street Ground. Kowloon Amb. Div. Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties—Shaukiwan Amb. Div. 9.12.54-11.12.54. KYMCA Amb. Div. 13.12.54-18.12.54. Waterloo N.S. Div. Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties—Western District—December 1954: Central Nag. Div. Mongkok K.F.W.A. Assn. Clinic Duties—10.12.54-11.12.54. KYMCA Amb. Div. 12.12.54-13.12.54. Waterloo N.S. Div. 10.12.54-10.12.54. Shaukiwan N.S. Div. 12th Exhibition of Hongkong Products Duties—10.12.54-16.12.54. KYMCA Amb. Div. 10.12.54-10.12.54. KYMCA Amb. Div. & KYMCA Shaukiwan Amb. Div. & KYMCA N.S. Div. 20.12.54-21.12.54. Sh. N.S. Div. 20.12.54-21.12.54. Sh. N.S. Div. 22.12.54-23.12.54. Central Nag. Div. N.S. Div.

Trained Strength—(a) Enrolment KYMCA Amb. Div. Amb/Su. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. 31.12.54. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. 12.12.54. Mongkok Amb. Div. 12.12.54. Mongkok Amb. Div. Lee Wai & Chan Tak-tai amb. Div. 12.12.54.

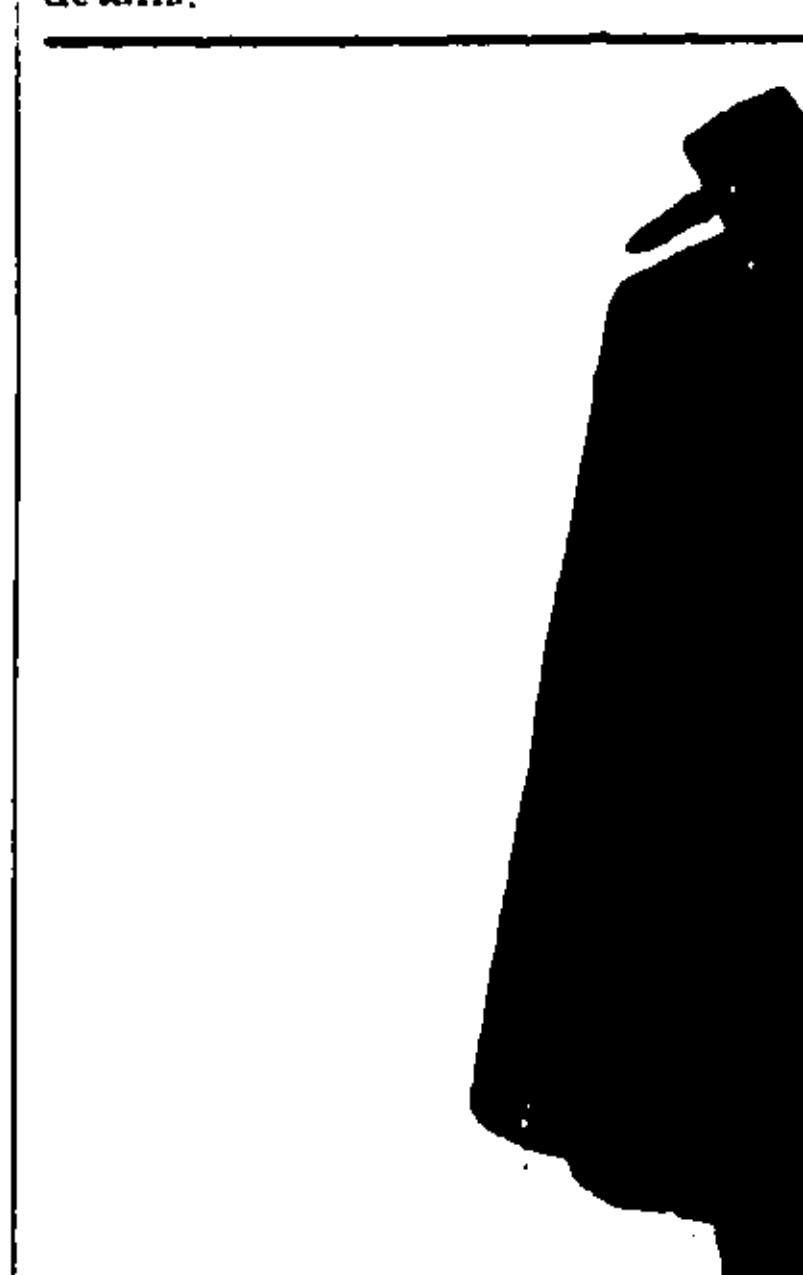
Decrease of Strength—(a) Resignation—Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. Pte. Sui, wait-man resigned, w.e.f. 31.12.54. Pte. Yau Pak-yue & Yeung Sun-man resigned, w.e.f. 1.12.54. (b) Discharge—The following members have been discharged from the Brigade w.e.f. 6.10.54 under Brigade Regulation No. 113: Waterloo N.S. Div. J. Amy/Su. Wong Pui-ching, Wong Kiu-fung, Chung Yau-moi & Lau Shui-ching, the Long Nag. Div. Amb/Su. Au Yuk-mien, Abraham Cui Nag. Div. (C/O Wong Yau-yin, Lau Ching-hak & Chan Yuen-nor, KYMCA N.S. Div. Amb/Su. Yeung Suet-mui, Central Nag. Div. Amb/Su. Chow Suk-king, King's College N.S. Div. Amb/Su. Kwok Yuk-chun).

(Sgd. F. I. Tszung, C.S.I.J., Deputy Commissioner, District Headquarters)

Carl "Bobo" Olson Named Fighter Of The Year

New York, Dec. 8. Carl "Bobo" Olson, world middleweight boxing champion, was named "fighter of the year" by the New York Writers Association 105th night.

Olson, who will defend his title against Pierre Langlois of France on December 15 in San Francisco, will receive the Association's Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque, which is usually presented to the boxer who did the most to advance the sport during the year.—Reuter.



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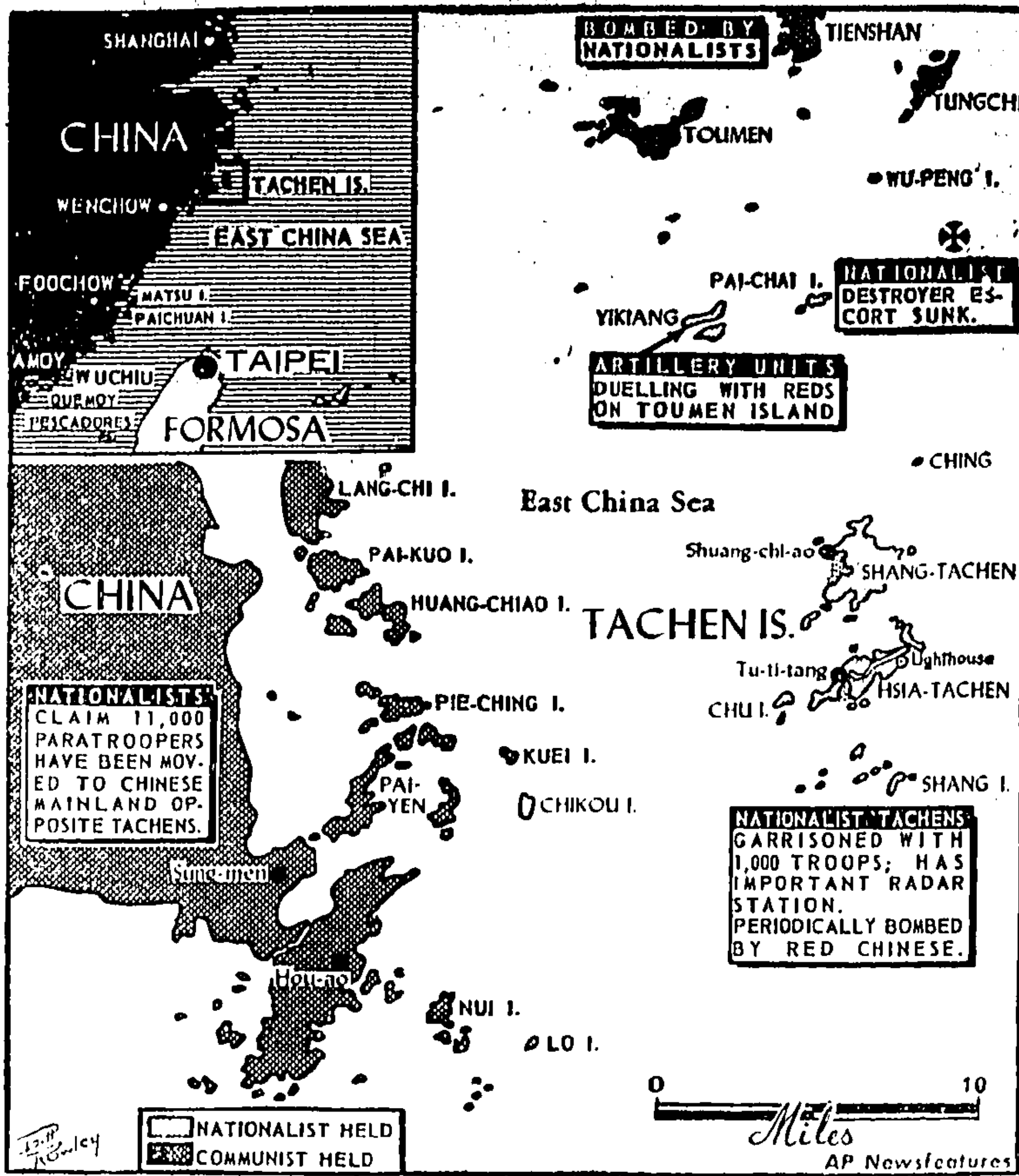








## THE TACHENS



# Northern Anchor Of Chiang's Island Outposts

By HERMAN R. ALLEN  
Associated Press Newsfeatures Writer

When Chiang Kai-shek and his Nationalist Chinese Government fled the mainland for Formosa they managed to hold a string of rocky islands and islets stretching 350 miles along the southeast China coast.

Valuable to the Nationalists as listening posts, these 20-odd islands of the hundreds along the coast are sharp thorns in the Communists' flesh.

Most important among them are the Tachens at the north, the Matsuo and Paichuan groups in the center, and Quemoy at the southern end. Some of them are within artillery range of the mainland and are taken under fire by the Reds from time to time.

Not within artillery range and a particular irritation to the Communists are the Tachens, 210 miles north of Formosa and 18 miles off the mainland. Radar on these islands can pick up Red planes en route from Shanghai in time to alert Nationalist interceptors based on Formosa.

As the accompanying map shows, the two principal islands in the group are Shang Tachen and Hsiao Tachen. Shang rises some 675 feet from level, Hsiao about half that. Population is about 30,000 and there reportedly is a Nationalist garrison of 1,000.

Thirteen miles to the northwest of the Tachens are Tachen, Tianshan and Tungchi islands, all held by the Red Chinese. The range is a bit long for Communist artillery fire on Shang or Hsiao Tachen from Tachen, but there is a stepping stone in between.

As shown on the map, this is the tiny but strategic island of Yikiang, held at present by the Nationalists. If the Communists conquer Yikiang, they could bring the Tachens under fire. This is why there has been so much action in the Tachens area recently. Tachen and Yikiang have been firing at each other while Red planes have been bombing the Tachens and Nationalist bombers raiding Tachen and Tianshan.

The first serious naval engagement occurred on November 14, when Communist torpedo boats operating to the north of the Tachens sank the Nationalist destroyer escort Tachien, formerly the U.S. Destroyer "Tachien" (DD-901), and several hours the Tachien was

down 10 miles north of Hsiao Tachen. A week later the Nationalists claimed to have sunk two Communist naval craft, type unspecified, but on the same day Tokyo announced the loss of two Japanese fishing boats in that area. There was a question the Nationalists might have mistaken their targets.

Unlike Quemoy to the south, the Tachens are deep water islands with rugged shores. They defended against sea attack. But the Nationalist Interior Ministry reports the Communists have moved 11,000 paratroopers and 120 transport planes to mainland positions opposite the Tachens. The Nationalists are convinced the Reds are planning a major move.

Two weeks ago the Reds made a foray against the tiny island of Wuchiu, 63 miles northeast of Quemoy. The Nationalist Defense Ministry said the raiders were repulsed by troops and planes from Formosa.

What would the United States do if the Communists made an all-out attack against the Tachens or other coastal islands? The U.S. 7th Fleet is committed to defend Formosa and the neighboring Pescadore Islands, and American planes patrol the whole area from Quemoy to Shanghai, but official American policy on the smaller islands has not publicly been disclosed.

If the Reds launched a full-fledged assault on all the coastal islands at once it might be considered an open and shut case, virtually the same as an attack on Formosa itself. But what if the Reds try knocking them off one by one? Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.) who has called for a review of United States foreign policy, says this country "must not permit the coastal islands to fall."

So far at least, U.S. policy seems to be to keep the Reds guessing as to just how far they can go without trouble.

According to Associated Press correspondent Spencer Mosca at Taipei, Formosa, one thing is certain: "Nationalist determination to hold these islands, and Communist determination to liquidate them, combine to create the most explosive potential since the Nationalists took refuge on Formosa in 1949."

## FIRST U.S. HELIPORT DEDICATED

Fort Eustis, Va., Dec. 8. The Army has unveiled the nation's first "heliport," a \$1,000,000 facility designed exclusively for helicopters.

Some 2,000 persons, including leading aviation authorities were on hand yesterday for an air show and a dedication of this latest U.S. development for air transportation.

The heliport has a circular taxi-way with two crossing landing strips in its center which make it look something like a four-leaf clover from the air.

It also has an administration building topped by a control tower, and a storage warehouse. Mr. Igor Sikorsky, Russian-born aviation and helicopter pioneer, presided in his dedication address that helicopters will be used in industrial transportation in the near future.

The heliport was dedicated to Warren, Office: Alfred C. Feltner, who was the first Army helicopter pilot school graduate to be killed in a helicopter crash. His widow and three-year-old son were in the dedication. —United Press

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

# AMERICAN COTTON VOTE

## Farmers To Decide On Acreage Restrictions And Marketing Quotas

### World Cotton Markets

New York, Dec. 8. Cotton prices moved higher today in face of a higher Government crop estimate.

Closing on a brisk rally, the list finished net 16 to 23 points higher. The market opened on 2 to 8 points. New Orleans closed up 16 to 21 points.

Short covering in the December delivery, credited partly to California accounts, plus an underlying demand from mill exporters and commission houses, put prices on an upsurge after a mixed start.

The official December crop indication was 13,509,000 bales. This came 303,000 bales over the previous report and represented at 15 per cent rise from prospects estimated three months ago.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
December	8,200	2,200
Jan.	4,200	1,200
Feb.	3,200	1,200
Mar.	3,200	1,200
Apr.	3,200	1,200
May	3,200	1,200
June	3,200	1,200
July	3,200	1,200
Aug.	3,200	1,200
Sept.	3,200	1,200
Oct.	3,200	1,200
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Page 10 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1954

## Bailey Challenges Legality Of Libel Proceedings

At the opening of his trial for alleged libel at the Criminal Sessions this morning, 33-year-old merchant, Albert Francis Bailey, challenged the legality of the proceedings against him.

He contended that the Attorney-General had no power to file ex officio information for libel against him. Quoting a legal authority, he said that this was only done in cases of such enormous misdemeanours as intended to endanger or disturb the Queen's Government or to molest or affront Her Majesty in the regular discharge of her official functions.

"Even the Attorney-General has not accused me of molesting or in any way insulting Her Royal Highness," Bailey declared. Bailey faces three charges of having maliciously published defamatory libels concerning two solicitors, Mr. Peter H. Sin and Mr. Chan Ying-hung, and a merchant, Mr. Yee Shu-kee. Two letters and a carbon copy of one of them which he said to have sent to these three men in April were read in the charges.

**PROCEEDINGS IN ORDER**  
Bailey pleaded justification. He pleaded Not Guilty to the charges.

After lengthy argument by Bailey and the Solicitor-General, Mr. Arthur Hooton, QC, who is prosecuting, together with Crown Counsel, Mr. D. N. E. Rez, Mr. Justice J. Reynolds held that the proceedings were in order and the trial carried on.

As soon as the Court convened, Mr. Hooton announced that some 10 or 15 minutes ago he had been handed by Bailey a plea of justification of 33 paragraphs of some six pages of typewritten script.

Mr. Hooton declared that as some of the matters appeared to be fresh to him, he would require time, at some stage, to study the plea before he was called upon to cross-examine.

The Judge decided that the Jury be empanelled and Mr. Hooton upon the Crown's case to prove publication and when they arrived at a stage necessary for an adjournment he would grant one.

He also told Bailey that he had permission to subpoena any witness he thought necessary. Bailey explained that he had not put in a demurrer because he did not think it would reach the matter in this case.

**RAISED MOTION**  
Before the Jury were called, Bailey raised a motion to have the ex officio information of the Attorney-General removed from the file. His grounds were that AG has no power to file this information for libel and the proceedings were therefore illegal.

## DANGEROUS LIBELS

Bailey said that the three charges against him were, in reality, two charges for the last charge concerned a carbon copy of the letter in the second charge and both were published at the same time. He agreed, however, that they were sent to two different persons.

"These charges were formally taken against me at the Magistrate's court and were dismissed with the consent of the Attorney-General on October 27," said Bailey.

He went on to mention the point of nolle prosequi, but Mr. Justice Reynolds declared that nothing to do with the case as Bailey was not charged on indictment.

**VEHEMENT CHARGES**  
Bailey continued, "These charges are vexatious and from the authorities the Attorney-General has no such power. He is using ex officio information as a writ of certiorari to remove from the Magistrate to the Court to hear that which he could not properly have committed for trial."

Mr. Justice Reynolds called upon the Solicitor-General to reply only on the contention that the Attorney-General, being a Colonial one, had no power to file ex officio information.

Mr. Hooton referred to a case two years ago when the publisher and proprietor of a Chinese newspaper, convicted of sedition, appealed. Here there was considerable argument on the validity of ex officio information although the difference between an English Attorney-General and a Colonial one was not argued.

Sedition, like libel, was a misdemeanour and the power of the Attorney-General to file ex officio information went to any misdemeanour, submitted, Mr. Hooton.

After reading portions of the full Court judgment in the earlier appeal, Mr. Hooton sub-

## CLEANING UP THE DEBRIS



A workman clears up the debris after yesterday's fire at the offices of Rediffusion. — (Staff Photographer).

## Tam Shun Denies Counsel's Suggestion At Rape Trial

Tam Shun, the complainant in the trial of Dr Ng Yuk-kin, 49, charged with rape, denied at the Criminal Sessions this morning that she was the type of person who was prepared "to make up anything" to suit her purpose.

The 24-year-old seamstress was being cross-examined by Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, Defence Counsel, in the second day of the trial.

The indictment alleged that on August 28, 1954, the accused had carnal knowledge of Tam Shun without her consent at his clinic at 436 Nathan Road, first floor.

**DURING EXAMINATION**  
The Crown's contention is that the alleged offence was committed in the course of a medical examination of the complainant who had called at the clinic for treatment for a stomach pain.

A special Jury of seven men is trying the case before Mr. Justice C. W. Rez.

Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, and Mr. Simon L. Crown Counsel are prosecuting, assisted by Detective Inspector W. Watson.

Dr Ng is defended by Mr. Bernacchi, instructed by M. M. A. da Silva.

Continuing his cross-examination of Tam Shun from yesterday, Mr. Bernacchi asked if she was aware that when a man put his hand around a woman's waist it was a step towards sexual intercourse. Witness replied that she did not know, as she had never seen such a thing before.

**TRAGIC PICTURES**  
Asked if she knew what a kiss was, she replied in the negative. Asked if she ever went to the films, she said she did so occasionally, but in the pictures she went to, there were none of the kisses described by Defence Counsel. The pictures she went to were tragic pictures.

Mr. Bernacchi asked witness why it was necessary for four persons to accompany her on her first visit to the doctor on August 27. She replied that, by chance, her fellow workers went off that day, and they decided to accompany her there.

When her stomach pain became more severe, she continued, some of her friends sent for her aunt, Wong Yee-sun. Wong recommended that she see Dr Ng, but someone passed a remark that that doctor would charge an exorbitant fee. Another fellow-worker reasoned that if the treatment was good, it did not matter if a high fee was paid.

**HAD A LOOK**  
Counsel then asked witness if he was right in saying that after the doctor had left the clinic, on the occasion of her second visit to him, Tam Tim (her sister) went out and returned with a man, who had a look at her. She agreed.

Witness said she could not remember how many minutes Tam Tim took before coming back with the man. Tam Tim later brought in another man, a younger one, as well.

His Lordship then asked Counsel what the value of the questions was in this regard. Mr. Bernacchi replied that his contention was that, if this was not so, the complainant was taken by surprise by Tam Tim, then the roots of the matter went very much deeper, the roots of a very well-kept plan.

Mr. Bernacchi referred to the incident of the two men coming in within a matter of minutes and the fact that the complainant was accompanied

## Kenya Government Prepared To Talk To Mau Mau Leaders

London, Dec. 8. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, told the House of Commons today he knew the Kenya Government were ready to consider any approach for mass surrender of Mau Mau gang leaders and to discuss with them how this could be effected.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour, had said thousands of Mau Mau followers had assembled in readiness to lay down their arms last April. "That is evidence many of them are prepared to surrender," Mr. Brockway had said. "Is it not time negotiations were renewed to prevent the loss of life both among Africans and Europeans?"

Answering other questions about Mau Mau, Mr. Lennox-Boyd said that in September, October and November a total of 143 Africans had been executed in Kenya.

**MURDERS**  
Twenty had been sentenced on murder charges. Mr. Fenner Brockway, who asked for the figures, said many people would be shocked by the answer, for it indicated what a small percentage—one in seven—of Africans executed had been charged with murder.

He urged the Colonial Secretary to speed up modification of the penalties so that "the House might have some moral backing to denounce the more serious atrocities of Mau Mau."

Mr. Lennox-Boyd said the figures represented a certain number for murder and others for possession of arms or ammunition. Mr. Brockway said that in view of the animosity which existed in Kenya it was very easy to place ammunition in the hut of someone to whom others were antagonistic.

The Secretary for the Colonies said extreme care was taken and no one was brought for trial unless there was evidence he was an active terrorist or helper.

I was only right to remember that since the Mau Mau atrocity began, 1,219 civilians, of whom 1,272 were Africans, had been brutally murdered—China Mail Special.

## GERMAN PLANE MAKERS BEAT THE BAN

London, Dec. 9. The German Dornier organization has established an outfit in Spain and built its first new aircraft there to get round the post-war ban on Germany's aviation activities, it was disclosed today.

Latest design from the firm which turned out the bombers for Hitler's Luftwaffe is a light utility monoplane called the DO-25.

Details of the aircraft are given in the 1954-55 edition of Jane's "all the world's aircraft," authoritative international work of reference, published today.

Until the recent Paris agreements on West German sovereignty and rearmament are ratified, no civil aircraft can be manufactured in West Germany. The new Allied plans for Germany visualise that after ratification Germany will be able to build planes, including military aircraft—but no long-range bombers—Reuters.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

## The shock treatment

IT was mid-morning, and down a mean street near King's Cross there lurched and stumbled a little man, who, with outstretched hands, clutched at and grappled with the air about him, as if it was a curtain or a blanket through which he had to fight his way.

The name of the man was Jim. His curly dark hair was unkempt, and a two-day stubble blued his chin. His lean face was pale and drawn; his eyes were wide and staring, as if he had just been witness to some terrible sight.

On and on he weaved, almost into the arms of a policeman, who, in between propping Jim up and trying to make sense out of his rambling incoherencies, came, correctly, to the conclusion that Jim was drunk.

## 'Resign' Calls To French Government

Paris, Dec. 8. Whistling, booing and shouts of "Resign" greeted members of M. Pierre Mendes-France's Government tonight when they defended the Government's policies at a congress of the moderate Conservative parties.

A brief fight broke out during part of the proceedings, at the head of the hall near where there, in the evening, repeated his performance of the morning. He was arrested again for being drunk, in Balham.

As Clerkenwell had, so to speak, prior claims upon him, it was to that court that Jim was delivered next morning.

Jim left the station and took a bus to South London, and there, in the evening, repeated his performance of the morning. He was arrested again for being drunk, in Balham.

As Clerkenwell had, so to speak, prior claims upon him, it was to that court that Jim was delivered next morning.

**IT'S A SICKNESS**  
HE was shown into the dock and the two charges against him were read out. A third was added, to the effect that he had not yet paid in full a £2 fine imposed on him for being drunk last July.

In a weary voice Jim pleaded guilty to all three.

"What did you pay?" the magistrate. Mr. Frank Powell, asked him.

With a rush of words, as if he feared his time to speak would be limited, Jim cried: "Getting drunk's my trouble. I'm always getting drunk. It's a sickness with me. The doctors say I'm going in for shock-treatment on Friday."

"What sort of treatment is that?" the magistrate asked. "I believe it's something to shock you out of a sickness with me. The doctors say I'm going in for shock-treatment on Friday."

**I CAN'T GO ON**  
"COULDN'T" he have it in prison?" the magistrate asked. "I should think prison might help—as a shock."

Jim's despairing eyes were on the magistrate. With sudden bright anger, as if he felt he was being tricked, he cried: "It's not pleasant, I tell you, this treatment I'm going in for. But I've been like this for nine years, and I can't go on."

"Why are you so weak-willed?" the magistrate asked. "This is simply lack of self-control."

"Oh, it's easy to say that," said Jim. "I've tried to stop it. I've had a good job. But as soon as I've money, I just drink and drink and drink. The doctors have tried to find out why."

**PART OF TREATMENT**  
"JUST lack of self-control," the magistrate repeated. "I can't help it," Jim said, on the downbeat of a sigh. There was self-pity in his pleading, but something stronger, too. Anger, perhaps, at finding what he had braved himself up to face this unpleasant cure.

"Pay 40s, or go to prison for a month," said the magistrate. "That'll be part of your treatment."

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You'd better help him with those problems, Alice—the only way I ever passed algebra was by bringing the teacher chocolate bars!"

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9**  
By Air  
Philippines, N. Borneo, 8 p.m.  
By Surface  
Pakistan, 3 p.m.  
Korea, 3 p.m.  
Australia, N. Zealand, 5 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10**  
By Air  
Philippines, 8 a.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, 9 a.m.  
U.S.A., 11 a.m.  
Indo-China, 11 a.m.  
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan & Korea, 2 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Indo-China, 10 a.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., Central & South America, 11 a.m.  
P. Africa, S. Africa, N. S. Africa, 11 a.m.  
Moscow, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, 3 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

## Rubbish Van Fire

A Sanitary Department rubbish disposal van, 8808, caught fire in Kwong Wai Street at about 9 o'clock this morning, but the fire was put out immediately on the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

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